

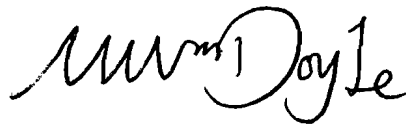
Helping to Preserve Northwest Indiana's Historic Built Environment

An Honors Thesis (HONORS 499)

By

Dean Kessler

Thesis Advisor:
Dr. Michael W. Doyle

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Michael W. Doyle". The signature is written in a cursive style, with the first name "Michael" and the last name "Doyle" being the most prominent parts.

Ball State University
Muncie, Indiana

May 2008

Graduation Date: May 3, 2008

9/20
100
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2420
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2100
147

I, Dean Kessler, spent one semester as an intern with the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana (HLFI), Calumet Region Office, in Gary. My goal for this project was to learn what professional historic preservationists do on a day-to-day basis and to help educate the residents and city officials of Northwest Indiana on the matters and benefits of preservation. The duties I performed, as spelled out by my supervisor, Tiffany Tolbert, were to assist with the planning and preparation for various historic preservation commission meetings in the area; assist with surveying historic properties for consideration in local, community historic districts; begin the research and writing for a National Register of Historic Places nomination; and various other tasks assigned to me. Interning with HLFI introduced me to techniques for researching historic buildings and structures, the identification of architectural styles, preservation law, the influence of preservation organizations and how they cooperate together, and the activities of a not-for-profit organization. The knowledge and skills I learned while working with HLFI are recorded in Daily Journal Entries, Midterm and Final Reports, and documents written specifically for HLFI.

Acknowledgements

- I want to thank Dr. Michael W. Doyle for his assistance to me as I completed this project. He was very helpful to me as I developed my Daily Journal Entries and Midterm and Final reports documenting my learning process throughout the internship.
- I would also like to thank the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana and Tiffany Tolbert with the Calumet Region Office for allowing me to have such an educational and wonderful internship experience. Their faith in me as a student and “employee” gave me the perfect capstone opportunity for the end of my undergraduate studies.

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-

From: Kessler, Dean Andrew
Sent: Fri 14-Sep-07 4:20 PM
To: Doyle, Michael William
Subject: FW: HLFII Internship Letter

Dr. Doyle,

Here is a letter that Tiffany Tolbert, Director of the Calumet Region Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana Office, has sent me in regard to my internship there this spring, 2008 semester. The letter not only spells out my job description, but also thanks me for accepting the position already. I hope this will be satisfactory to you and provide the information you need in order to finalize plans for my internship and the completion of my Public History - undergraduate degree. I will be sending Tiffany a thank-you E-mail to let her know that I have received the letter and have sent it to you as well. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Thank you for your time,

Dean Kessler
Dakessler@bsu.edu <<mailto:Dakessler@bsu.edu>>
Mobile Phone: (765) 760-3868
Dorm Phone: 214-7959

Local Address:
Box #2 Swinford Hall
Muncie, IN 47306



Calumet Region Office
607 S. Lake Street, Suite E
Gary, IN 46403

September 13, 2007

Dean Kessler
8532 Henry Street
Highland, IN 46322

Re: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana Preservation Internship

Mr. Kessler,

Welcome to Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana and thank you for accepting our historic preservation internship at the Calumet Region Office. As we discussed your internship will begin in January of 2008 (exact date TBD). I have outlined the specifics for this internship and the duties and responsibilities are listed below.

Position: Historic Preservation Intern
Work location: 607 South Lake Street, Suite E, Gary, Indiana
Start Date: January 2008

Responsibilities

- Research individual historic properties
- Assist in preparing nominations to the National Register of Historic Places
- Assist the director in providing technical assistance to the regions' local historic preservation commissions
- Provide and/or analyze research on regional issues to assist the director with planning and ongoing projects
- Other duties as assigned by the director

If you have any questions feel free to contact me at (219) 938-2200 or ttolbert@historiclandmarks.org.

Sincerely,

Tiffany Tolbert
Director, Calumet Region Office

From: Doyle, Michael William [mailto:mwdoyle@bsu.edu]
Sent: Saturday, September 15, 2007 8:22 AM
To: Kessler, Dean Andrew
Cc: ttolbert@historiclandmarks.org
Subject: Reply to Yours of 14 Sept. 2007 RE: HLFII Internship Letter for Spring 2008 Hist. 300/369

Dear Dean:--

Thanks for forwarding to me a copy of the attached letter acknowledging your acceptance of an internship for the Spring 2008 semester with the Calumet Region Office of the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana. Before I can set in motion the creation of a course to correspond with this internship, I need to know whether it will be paid or unpaid (thus, Hist. 369 or Hist. 300), how many credit hours you intend to earn (based on our last advising session, I recall that it's 12 total with 9 in History and 3 in Honors 499), and verification that Ms. Tolbert is aware that you'll be working the equivalent of fifteen 40-hour weeks corresponding with the starting and ending dates of the Spring semester and that these hours also include the time it will take you to complete the academic assignments that you'll be doing concurrently with the several duties she has outlined (i.e., that you won't actually be devoting all of those 600 hours to HLFII). I am sending a copy of this reply to Ms. Tolbert so that further communiqués about your internship can be conducted by e-mail.

I am thrilled that you were able to obtain an internship in the field you hope to pursue after graduating from Ball State. The fact that it is with the largest state-wide private historic preservation organization in the country -- not to mention one of the most prestigious -- is certainly a plus. Congratulations!

-- MWD

From: Tiffany Tolbert [<mailto:ttolbert@historiclandmarks.org>]
Sent: Wed 19-Sep-07 8:36 PM
To: Doyle, Michael William; Kessler, Dean Andrew
Subject: RE: Reply to Yours of 14 Sept. 2007 RE: HLFII Internship Letter for Spring 2008 Hist. 300/369

Dr. Doyle,

To answer your questions:

I am planning for the internship to be paid, however I am still waiting on confirmation of the amount from our headquarters.

I do understand that the internship will correlate with the beginning and end date of the Spring Semester; however I am unaware of those exact dates. Could you provide them to me?

Also, I understand that the internship will work around Mr. Kessler's other academic requirements for the semester. The internship will be flexible and I am comfortable allowing Dean to work out his schedule so that it will accommodate both academics and HLFII duties.

I hope this is sufficient and will fulfill the requirements of the internship.

I will be out of the office, for the rest of the week, but if anymore information is needed immediately, feel free to contact me at (219) 688-2353.

Have a Good Day!!!

Tiffany Tolbert

To: Tiffany Tolbert
Cc: Kessler, Dean Andrew
Subject: Reply to Yours of 19 Sept. 2007 RE: Dean Kessler HLFi Internship
for Spring 2008

Dear Ms. Tolbert:--

Thank you for directly addressing the questions I put to Dean in my e-mail of 15 Sept. The Spring 2008 semester begins on 7 Jan. and ends on 25 April. As soon as you have finalized the matter of Dean's stipend, he and I will draw up, date, and sign a triplicate Intern Agreement form, which we will then forward to you for doing likewise (each of us will retain a copy). This 2-pp. form sets forth the understanding that will guide our respective roles during the internship term. (You may preview the form via this link: < http://www.bsu.edu/web/mwdoyle/hist_300-369/forms/INDEX.HTM >.)

I look forward to working with you on this endeavor and very much appreciate your offer to serve as Dean's mentor in a historic preservation internship next semester.

With my cordial regards,

-- MWD

From: Tiffany Tolbert [mailto:ttolbert@historiclandmarks.org]
Sent: Mon 01-Oct-07 10:39 AM
To: Doyle, Michael William
Cc: Kessler, Dean Andrew
Subject: RE: Reply to Yours of 19 Sept. 2007 RE: Dean Kessler HLF I Internship for Spring 2008

Dr. Doyle,

I am gotten confirmation for Dean's internship and stipend. So if you want to draw up the internship agreement and forward it to me, that will be great. I will be out of the office for the rest of the week, but I can get it back to you early next week.

Let me know if anything else is needed.

Have a Good Day

Tiffany Tolbert
Director, Calumet Region Office
Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana
607 South Lake Street Suite E
Gary, IN 46403
(219) 938-2200 (office) (219) 688-2353 (cell)
ttolbert@historiclandmarks.org
www.historiclandmarks.org

Dean:--

Congratulations are again in order for arranging this paid internship with the HLFI. Please schedule a 30-minute office hours appointment with me in the near future so that we can draw up the Intern Agreement for forwarding to Ms. Tolbert. This week my office hours on Weds., 3 Oct. have been altered slightly to 1:00-3:00 P.M., but they will return to the normal time (2:00-4:00 P.M.) on the following Weds. The sign-up sheet may be found on my office bulletin except for when it is with me while I'm in the classroom (Tues./Thu., 10:45 A.M.-12:30 P.M. and 1:45-3:30 P.M.). If these times won't work for your schedule, please let me know when you could meet on weekday afternoons and I'll try to find a corresponding opening on my calendar.

I look forward to meeting with you again soon to discuss your internship,

-- MWD

**Michael Wm. Doyle, Ph.D., Associate Professor
and Director, Public History Internship Program**

Ball State University	www.bsu.edu/web/mwdoyle
Department of History	mwdoyle@bsu.edu
Burkhardt Building 213	(o) 765-285-8732
Muncie, IN 47306-0480	(f) 765-285-5612

Dean Kessler
History 369.3
Project Proposal
Dr. M. W. Doyle
January 19, 2008

Project Proposal

My supervisor, Tiffany Tolbert, and I have developed the following list of tasks for me to be involved with while I am interning with the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, Calumet Region Office: Assist the Kankakee Valley Historical Society in its efforts to nominate Collier's Lodge for the National Register of Historic Places; With help from Chris Meyers (Director of the Department of Planning for the City of Gary) and Tiffany Tolbert, finish the Marquette Park National Register nomination; Attend historic preservation commission meetings in Crown Point, Valparaiso, Lowell, and possibly Hobart and Gary, Indiana; Review certificates of appropriateness (if submitted) for Valparaiso and Crown Point; and, finally, Begin a National Register nomination for the Brent House in Highland, Indiana. As I complete these various projects, I will be learning the methods of designating a local historic district; correct ways to photograph a structure; how to research a property; how to establish design guidelines for a historic district; and I will learn about different types of architectural styles, time periods, building materials, and ornamentation.

Ball State University
Department of History
Public History Internship Program
Burkhardt Building 213
Muncie, IN 47306-0480

Director's Office: 765-285-8732
Departmental Office: 765-285-8700
Fax: 765-285-5612
E-mail: mwdoyle@bsu.edu
http://www.bsu.edu/web/mwdoyle/hist_300-369
[HST300.369\Intern Agreement.doc]

PUBLIC HISTORY INTERNSHIP PROGRAM AGREEMENT

The goals of the Ball State University Public History Internship Program are twofold:

1) to provide an opportunity for the student Intern to apply academic skills and knowledge while gaining practical experience at a professional worksite whose primary mission involves collecting, preserving, and/or interpreting history for the general public; 2) to provide the public history worksite with the services of a student Intern who is eager and qualified to assist it in realizing its mission during the period of the internship.

Terms

The length of the internship is a 16-week period beginning 7 Jan. 2008 and ending 25 April 2008, coinciding with the ___ Fall ☒ Spring ___ Summer semester, during which the Intern will work approximately ___ hours per week for his/her organization or agency. The exact schedule shall be determined by the Site Supervisor in consultation with the Intern and is subject to the approval of the Program Director. The time an intern expends in completing the academic requirements of the internship shall be also counted as part of the total number of contact hours

The Program Director and the Intern will be in contact during the semester on an as-needed basis. Prior to the formal start of the internship, the Intern and the Site Supervisor shall meet to draw up a formal position description which sets forth the worksite's expectations and requirements regarding the term and conditions of the Intern's assigned duties. This position description will be reviewed by the Program Director to ensure that it is both professionally appropriate and proportionate to the number of academic credits for which the student has registered in the internship course History 300 or History 369* (Indicate here the applicable level: ___ 3 credit hours = 150 contact hours of internship work during the semester; ___ 6 credit hours = 300 contact hours; ☒ 9 credit hours = 450 contact hours; ___ 12 credit hours = contact 600 hours.) Only when the position description has been approved by the Program Director, and this Internship Program Agreement form has been signed by all three parties, may the internship officially commence. * [or ☒ 3 credit hours in Honors 499]

Internship Site Supervisor's Responsibilities

The agency or organization is expected to provide opportunities for the Intern to become acquainted with or involved in activities related to its overall management and operations. Typically these might include participating in behind-the-scene tours of its facilities, attending staff meetings and training workshops, and speaking with staff members regarding their responsibilities. In exchange, the Intern is expected to provide beneficial assistance to the site through her/his work on service-related, technical, and problem-solving activities. During the final week of the internship, a brief evaluation form (supplied by the Program Director through the website above) shall be completed by the Site Supervisor assessing the overall quality of the Intern's work for the organization or agency.

Intern's Academic Requirements

The Intern shall keep a daily Work-log and Reflective Journal over the course of the semester. These must be submitted to the Program Director in two parts: part one, covering the first half of the internship term, is due by the end of week 8 during the Fall or Spring semester, or week 5 during the Summer semester, along with a typed, five-page, double-spaced Midterm Report assessing his/her internship experience to that date; part two, covering the second half of the term, is due by the last day of instruction in the semester. Accompanying part two will be a typed, eight-page, double-spaced Final Report by the Intern addressing the entire semester's learning experience, along with a Portfolio illustrative of the Intern's work assignment, the specifics of which must be approved by both the Site Supervisor and the Program Director by no later than the end of week 5 during the Fall or Spring semester, or week 3 during the Summer semester. All of these items will be critiqued by the Program Director and, together with the written evaluation of the Intern's work by the Site Supervisor, will be used by the Program Director in determining the Intern's final grade for the course.

The Program Director reserves the right to terminate or abridge this Agreement at the written request of the University, the Agency or Organization, or the Intern.

I understand and will comply with the terms of the Public History Internship Program, as administered by the Ball State University Department of History.

Tiffany Tolbert
Internship Site Supervisor's Name
Tiffany Tolbert
Site Supervisor's Signature

Director
Site Supervisor's Title
10/19/07
Date Signed

Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, Calumet Region Office
Internship Site's Name

607 S. Lake St., Suite E, Gary, IN 46403
Internship Site's Mailing Address

Dean A. Kessler
Intern's Name

Dean A. Kessler
Intern's Signature

OCT 17 2007
Date Signed

Michael Wm. Doyle
Public History Internship Program Director
Dr. Michael Wm. Doyle's Signature

OCT 17 2007
Date Signed

Request for Permission to Reproduce and Distribute
a Work Created for a Classroom Assignment
and Owned by a Student

I Dean A. Kessler hereby authorize
(Printed Student's Name)

the Department of History at Ball State University the two, non-exclusive rights to
reproduce and distribute a digital copy of my classroom assignment:

History 369 Sect. 3 Internship Portfolio / Honors 499 Sect. 1
(Printed Description and/or Title of the Student Work, Hereafter Referred to as "My Work")

for use on and via Ball State University Username and Password protected servers. It is
understood that My Work will not be sold, copied or distributed in any other way without
additional permission from me. Furthermore, My Work will be accessed via the server
only for educational purposes and/or educational information including accreditation
review by authorized Ball State University faculty in the Department of History.

As a student, I understand that my name and any other attributions I designate will be
cited with My Work along with any contact information I choose to provide. I further
indicate that by signing this Permission to Reproduce and Distribute Form that I am
authorized to grant reproduction and distribution rights to My Work.

Dean A. Kessler
(Signature of the Student)

DEC 10 2007
(Today's Date)

M. W. Doyle
(Signature of Department of History Faculty Member)

DEC 10 2007
(Today's Date)

Signed Original to Department of History
Signed Copies to Student and Course Instructor

The BSU Copyright for Students Page
provides additional information on intellectual property rights for students:

<http://www.bsu.edu/library/collections/copyright/students/>

Dr. Michael Wm. Doyle
Ball State University
Department of History
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Muncie, IN 47306-0480

Office Phone: 765-285-8732
E-mail: mwdoyle@bsu.edu
Fax: 765-285-5612
Webpage: http://www.bsu.edu/web/mwdoyle/hist_300-369/index.htm

HIST. 300/369: PUBLIC HISTORY INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

Intern's Name: _____ **Semester:** Fall ____ Spring X Summer ____ 2008_

Placement Site & Location: _____

Course No. & Sec: *Hist 300* ____: 001 ____ 002 ____ 003 ____ 004 ____; *Hist 369* X :
001 ____ 002 ____ 003 X 004 ____

Deadlines for Submission of Written Work

[Note: These deadlines are the dates by which materials that are due must be in the hands of the Program Director. For items that can't be faxed or emailed, the Intern should post them 3-5 business days (i.e., not counting the weekend, since there is no campus delivery then) in advance of the deadline when using 1st-class USPS Mail.]

Internship Formal Offer and Position Description [due prior to start of internship]:

Intern Agreement Form [3 copies of signed form due prior to start of internship]:

Portfolio Project Proposal and Internship News Release [due at 1/5th point in internship term]: Monday, January 28, 2008

Part 1: Work-log, Reflective Journal, Midterm Report [due at half-way point of internship term]: Wednesday, February 20, 2008

Part 2: Work-log, Reflective Journal, Final Report [due one week prior to end of internship term]: Friday, April 18, 2008

Portfolio: Finished Draft [due one week prior to end of internship term]:
Friday, April 18, 2008

Final Drafts of Portfolio; Parts 1 & 2 of Work-log and Reflective Journal; and Final Report Draft [due one week after return of critiqued finished draft]: Friday, April 25, 2008

Intern Performance Evaluation Form [to be completed by Site Supervisor and submitted by final day of internship term]: Friday, April 25, 2008

Comments: _____

Internship News Release

University Communications
AC Building, Room 224
Ball State University
Muncie IN 47306
Office: (765)285-1560
Fax: (765)285-5442
E-mail: <ucomm@bsu.edu>
Internet: www.bsu.edu/web/news/aboutur/

Dr. Michael Wm. Doyle, Director
Public History Internship Program
Burkhardt Building 213
Ball State University
Muncie, IN 47306-0480
Office: (765) 285-8732
Fax: (765) 285-5612
E-mail: <mwdoyle@bsu.edu>

Please return this form to the Public History Internship Program Director by no later than the end of the third week of your internship. He will then forward the form to University Communications.

Please print clearly or type.

Reason for News Release:

To announce a BSU undergraduate History major's internship placement (see over).

Name and phone number of person who can answer questions regarding this information:

[See above, top right]

Name: Dean A Kessler
First Middle Initial Last

Home State: IN Home County: Lake

Hometown Address:

8532 Henry St. Highland 46322-1611
Street City Zip

Local (i.e., Ball State) Address and Phone Number (or Other Residence during Internship):

N/A
Street City State Zip Phone

☐ Freshman ☐ Sophomore ☐ Junior ☒ Senior ☐ Graduate Student

Major(s): History, Option 2: Public History Internship and _____

Minor(s): Architecture

☒ Male ☐ Female

Student Identification Number: 000473850

Father/Guardian's Name: James Kessler

Address: 0532 Henry St. City: Highland State: IN Zip: 46322

Mother/Guardian's Name: Maggie

Address: Same as above City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

I give permission for a news story to be released to my hometown newspaper.

Student Signature: Deana Kessler Date: 1-18-08

Name(s) of Hometown Newspaper(s): The Times

In a paragraph or two below, present a detailed account about your internship placement, including the exact name and location of the institution or agency, the name and title of your site supervisor, your starting and completion dates, whether your position is part-time or full-time, and the range of duties in which you are already or will eventually be involved:

See Following Page Please

Dean Kessler
History 369.3
Press Release
Dr. M. W. Doyle
January 19, 2008

Press Release Draft

Dean A. Kessler of Highland, Indiana, a Ball State University senior History major, will be a full-time intern with the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, Calumet Region Office, in Gary, Indiana, from January 7, 2008, until April 25, 2008. He will be under the supervision of Director Tiffany Tolbert. While with the landmarks foundation, Kessler will be involved in various activities that will include the following tasks: Assisting the Kankakee Valley Historical Society in its efforts to nominate Collier's Lodge for the National Register of Historic Places; With help from Chris Meyers (Director of the Department of Planning for the City of Gary) and Tiffany Tolbert, finishing the Marquette Park National Register nomination; Attending historic preservation commission meetings in Crown Point, Valparaiso, Lowell, and possibly Hobart and Gary, Indiana; Reviewing certificates of appropriateness (if submitted) for Valparaiso and Crown Point; and, finally, Beginning a National Register nomination for the Brent House in Highland, Indiana. As he completes these various projects, he will be learning the methods of designating a local historic district; correct ways to photograph a historic structure; how to research a historic property; how to establish design guidelines for a historic district; and he will learn about different types of architectural styles, time periods, building materials, and ornamentation.

Dr. Michael Wm. Doyle
Ball State University
Department of History
Burkhardt Building 213
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Departmental Office: 765-285-8700
Fax: 765-285-5612
E-mail: mwdoyle@bsu.edu
Internet: www.bsu.edu/classes/doyle/hist300.369

[HST300.369\INTRNEVL.FRM]

PUBLIC HISTORY INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

Intern Performance Evaluation Form to Be Completed by the Site Supervisor

Name of Intern: Dean Kessler Name of Supervisor: Tiffany Tolbert

Site Name, City & State: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, Calumet Region Office, Gary, IN

Supervisor Title: Director, Calumet Region Office

Intern=s Starting Date: 1/7/08 Ending Date: 4/25/08 No. of Hours Worked Per Week: 40

Dept(s). In Which Intern Worked: Calumet Region Office Date of Evaluation: 4/25/08

1) Briefly describe the tasks the Intern was expected to perform:

Assist with planning and preparation for various Historic Preservation Commissions in the region; assist with the surveying of historic resources in various communities for designation as local historic districts; Research and begin preparing a National Register of Historic Places nomination form for an identified historic property; various other task as assigned.

2) List the skills learned and abilities demonstrated by the Intern during the semester:

- 1. Learned techniques and sources used to research historic buildings and structures**
- 2. Developed an ability to identify architecture styles and house types of historic structures**
- 3. Developed an understanding of federal, state and local preservation laws and practices**
- 4. Learned the role of the many preservation agencies and organizations and how they all work together**
- 5. Learned the functions of a not-for-profit organization and how it operates**

3) In your opinion, based on the list in 2) above, identify any deficiencies the Intern should work to rectify:

Research skills and understanding of architectural styles need to improve. However this will develop more once he begins his graduate studies in historic preservation, which will give him more time to really understand the field of historic preservation.

4) How would you assess the overall contribution that the Intern made to your agency or organization?

Dean was a wonderful asset to have in the Calumet Region Office. During his internship he was able to provide assistance with both office task and field work. Overall Dean was eager, polite and focused on the various task and responsibilities given to him. I look forward to working with him again.

For each of the following statements, circle your answer where 5=strongly agree, 4=agree, 3=undecided, 2= disagree, 1=strongly disagree, 0=not applicable (Intern has had no opportunity to demonstrate these abilities)

I am satisfied with the Intern=s...		SA	A	U	D	SD	NA
a.	Knowledge of history	5	4	3	2	1	0
b.	Research skills	5	4	3	2	1	0
c.	Oral communication skills	5	4	3	2	1	0
d.	Written communication skills	5	4	3	2	1	0
e.	Proficiency in use of information technology	5	4	3	2	1	0
f.	Ability to spot & correct mistakes	5	4	3	2	1	0
g.	Responsiveness to suggestions & criticism	5	4	3	2	1	0

I am satisfied with the Intern=s...		SA	A	U	D	SD	NA
h.	Initiative	5	4	3	2	1	0
i.	Level of creativity	5	4	3	2	1	0
j.	Dependability and dedication	5	4	3	2	1	0
k.	Organizational skills	5	4	3	2	1	0
l.	Ability to meet deadlines	5	4	3	2	1	0
m.	Ability to work independently	5	4	3	2	1	0
n.	Ability to cooperate with others	5	4	3	2	1	0

I am satisfied with the Intern=s...		SA	A	U	D	SD	NA
o.	Level of courtesy to others	5	4	3	2	1	0
p.	Personal appearance related to job requirements	5	4	3	2	1	0
q.	Confidence & positive self-image	5	4	3	2	1	0
r.	Ability to adapt to rules & policies of job site	5	4	3	2	1	0
s.	Ability to resolve problems & conflicts	5	4	3	2	1	0
t.	Flexibility	5	4	3	2	1	0
u.	Punctuality & regularity in attendance	5	4	3	2	1	0

What grade would you recommend be assigned to the Intern=s overall performance this semester?

(Circle one) **A** A- B+ B B- C+ C C- D+ D D- F

May we have your permission to share this evaluation with the Intern? Yes **X** No _____

Comment:

Would you be willing to accept another Ball State Public History intern in the future?

Yes **X** No _____ Comment: However, I cannot guarantee that it will be a paid internship ... it will depend on our budget for the year

The Landmarks of Your Life



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LANDMARKS
FOUNDATION OF
INDIANA



10
MOST
ENDANGERED
2007



HISTORIC
LANDMARKS
FOUNDATION OF
INDIANA



TAX BENEFITS

Owners of HISTORIC BUILDINGS



HISTORIC
LANDMARKS
FOUNDATION OF
INDIANA



99 HISTORIC HOMES OF *Indiana*

A Look Inside

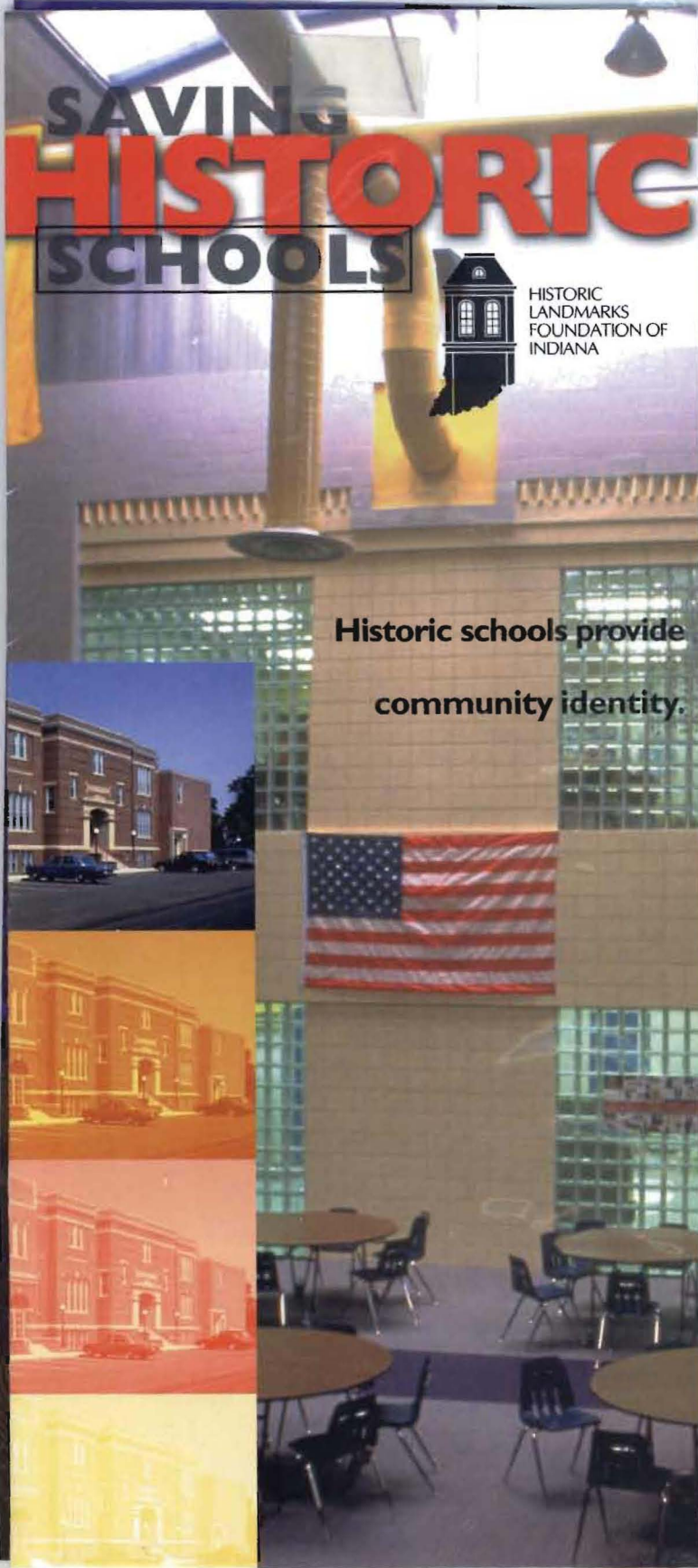
Text by Bill Shaw
Photographs by Marsh Davis

SPECIAL OFFER

from co-publishers
Historic Landmarks
Foundation of Indiana
& Indiana University Press



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LANDMARKS
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INDIANA



SAVING HISTORIC SCHOOLS



HISTORIC
LANDMARKS
FOUNDATION OF
INDIANA

Historic schools provide
community identity.

Historic
Preservation
Easements

*A program
to protect
historic
property*



HISTORIC
LANDMARKS
FOUNDATION OF
INDIANA

E
A
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4200 Brookville Road, Indianapolis

For more information about our programs and becoming a member of Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, call or write any of our offices:

State Headquarters

Heritage Preservation Center
340 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-3204
317-639-4534 or 800-450-4534
Fax 317-639-6734
E-mail: info@historiclandmarks.org

Calumet Region Office

Hammond
219-931-4534, Fax 219-931-7112
calumet@historiclandmarks.org

Central Regional Office

Indianapolis
317-639-4534, Fax 317-639-6720
E-mail: central@historiclandmarks.org

Eastern Regional Office

Cambridge City
765-478-3172, Fax 765-478-3410
E-mail: east@historiclandmarks.org

Northern Regional Office

South Bend
574-232-4534, Fax 574-232-5549
E-mail: north@historiclandmarks.org



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Southeast Field Office

Aurora
812-926-0983, Fax 812-926-3122
E-mail: veraestau@historiclandmarks.org

Southern Regional Office

Jeffersonville
812-284-4534, Fax 812-285-9923
E-mail: south@historiclandmarks.org

Southwest Indiana Preservation Services Office

Evansville
812-423-2988, Fax 812-423-2989
E-mail: swpc@prodigy.net

Western Regional Office

Terre Haute
812-232-4534, Fax 812-234-0156
E-mail: west@historiclandmarks.org

Visit our site on the World Wide Web
www.historiclandmarks.org

Loan & Grant Programs

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Preserving Indiana

fall/winter 2007

DNR
Indiana Department of
Natural Resources



Dr. James A. Glass Returns to the DHPA

After a lengthy search, Dr. James A. Glass became the DNR's director of the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology in May 2007. He previously served as the division director from 1990-1994.

"Dr. Glass has a reputation across our state as a leader who can build partnerships to preserve and protect Indiana's cultural and historic resources," said DNR director Rob Carter.

Glass is a three-term member of the Board of Advisors for the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the principal private preservation organization in the United States. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana and was elected the board's vice-chair in 2002.

Before rejoining the DHPA, Glass was director of Ball State University's Center for Historic Preservation and director of the graduate program. He also served as a member of the national Preservation Infrastructure Panel, which produced recommendations on improving the delivery of services under the National Historic Preservation Act. He helped present the panel's recommendations in October at the Preserve America Summit, co-chaired by First Lady Laura Bush.

Glass writes a monthly column for the *Indianapolis Star* on heritage issues, where he's covered topics such as African-American cultural sites, the advantages of living in historic neighborhoods, and the historic remnants of the automobile manufacturing industry in Indiana.

Glass earned his doctorate in architectural history and historic preservation planning from Cornell University. He holds two master's degrees, one from Cornell in the history of urban development, the other from Indiana University, in Latin American history. He earned his undergraduate degree from Indiana Central College.

Please welcome Dr. Glass back to the DHPA!



Glad to Be Back:

A Letter from the Director

I am delighted to be serving again as Director of the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology at the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. I appreciate the confidence in me that Rob Carter, the Director of the Department and our State Historic Preservation Officer, has shown in hiring me and the support that he, Ron McAhron, our Department Deputy Director, and Dave Certo, Counsel to the Director, have given me. It is also my pleasure to be serving again with valued colleagues from my first time as division director and with many new colleagues as well.

One of the things that is apparent to me in the short time since I arrived is that the Division has come of age. We have seasoned, competent, confident, and helpful professionals throughout our operation who are committed to our mission of helping Indiana citizens conserve their three dimensional cultural heritage above and below ground. We have been operating the programs that are our core responsibility under the National Historic Preservation Act for nearly 35 years, and in the years since 1994, the Division has continued to improve and refine its administration of the National Register of Historic Places, the statewide survey of historic sites and structures, the matching

Letter continued on page 2

INDIANA

PRESERVATIONIST

November
2007

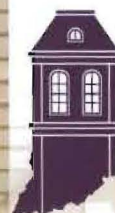
FLIP out!

A tool that needs fixing

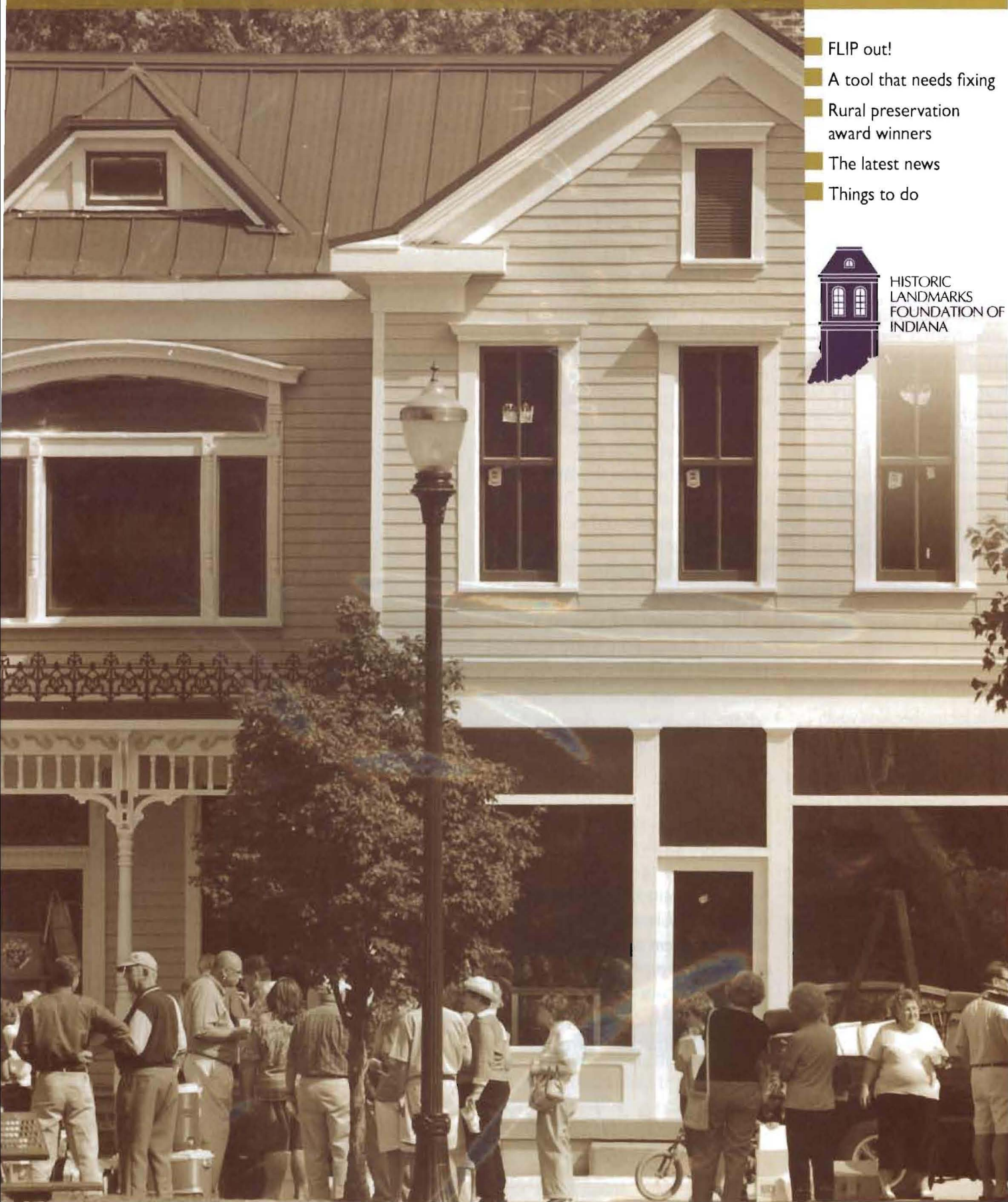
Rural preservation
award winners

The latest news

Things to do



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Banta Neighborhood Association
Agenda April 22, 2008

Old Business:

None

New Business:

Yard Sale Planning Committee
National Night Out Planning Committee
Neighborhood Picnic Planning Committee

Mark your calendars:

BNA Meetings: Tues. evenings at 7:00 pm at Banta Activity Center in the library
June 24 – August 26 – October 28

Events:

April 21-25 Valpo Parks Tree Give-Away
April 26 Spring Bazaar at Banta
June 21 Neighborhood Yard Sale
August 5 National Night Out
September Annual Picnic Date & Time TBA

1

Volunteer Opportunities:

Banta Activity Center

HISTORIC RESEARCH RESOURCES

Indiana Architectural Surveys
<http://indiamond6.ulb.iupui.edu/ihsa/>

Porter County Tax Assessor
<http://in64.plexigroup.com/ecama/index.cfm>

Northwest Indiana Genealogical Society
<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~innwigs/Images.htm>

Library of Congress-American Memory
<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/index.html>

Porter County Recorder
155 Indiana Avenue, Valparaiso, IN 46383 (219) 465-3465

Web Sites:

Banta Neighborhood: www.neighborhoodlink.com/valparaiso/banta

Valparaiso Police: www.valparaisopolice.org

Sheriff's Dept.: www.portercountysheriff.com

Sexual predator info can be obtained on this site.

City of Valparaiso: www.valpo.us (Historic Preservation Commission available on this site)

Parks Dept. and Banta Activity Center: www.valparaisoparks.org

Code Enforcement Ordinance: Go to www.valpo.us and under City Services click on Code Enforcement 02/09/06. The complaint form can be found by clicking on the [How to Report] link on the bottom of the page.

Project Safe Way: A partnership with the community and police to solve neighborhood traffic problems within the neighborhood. To obtain a yard sign contact Mike Grennes at the VPD 462-2135

Thank you to neighbors Melissa Smith, Susan Schulz and Missy Newton for their time and effort in delivering our neighborhood newsletter



Historic House Research Handbook



You're intrigued by an old house and you want to know its story. How can you find out when it was built, who lived there, how it may have changed over time? Maybe your ambition is even broader, and you want to learn about its architectural style and the development of the entire neighborhood.

Historic house research resembles the painstaking, nonviolent aspects of detective work. All you need is patience, perseverance, and time. Luck also helps. The story of a house builds as you follow leads, cross-check facts and track down sources to learn about the owners, architect, and builders. The work will take you to libraries, city and county offices, historical societies, perhaps even on scouting trips to meet descendants of former owners. If your curiosity is deep, or you have a bit of bulldog in your character, you may be able to build a fascinating house biography.

Because counties vary in the organization of records and the availability of materials, the following research suggestions are, of necessity, general. When in doubt, consult experts in local history and ask questions.

Don't reinvent the wheel

Launch your old-house investigation by finding out if the information you seek has already been compiled. A file may exist in the local history collection of your community's library, county museum or historical society, particularly if your house was built by a prominent family.

If the house is listed in the National Register of Historic Places, it has already been researched as a part of the nomination process. Contact the state's Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology [DHPA] for a listing of Indiana properties in the National Register and to obtain a copy of a property's nomination form.

Check with DHPA or Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana to find out if a survey of your county has been completed for the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory, a program of DHPA. Funded by grants from DHPA, Historic Landmarks Foundation has surveyed a majority of Indiana's 92 counties. If your county has been surveyed, the local library should have a copy of the survey findings, called an *Interim Report*.

While the *Interim Report* typically includes only basic information on a property, it will provide an approximate date of construction and may also offer helpful historical background. If you find your property in the report, you may wish to request a copy of the original survey form, which contains more information than the skeletal facts included in the *Interim Report*. Make a note of the property's survey number in the *Interim Report* and call DHPA to order a copy of the original form.

If the house is in a locally-designated historic district, the preservation commission may have historical information about the building. To learn if there is a preservation commission or historic review board in your community, call the Historic Landmarks Foundation office in your area.

If a very rough range of construction dates would satisfy your interest, a basic physical examination of the house and a brief study of its architectural style might provide the answer you seek. (See *Bibliography* for helpful books on recognizing architectural styles.) You can generally arrive at a ten- to thirty-year range for the construction date of a house by recognizing the style and checking reference works to determine the period of that style's popularity in the region. If you don't already know the year your house was built, narrowing the window in this manner will save research time in legal documents, city directories and other sources.

Dean Kessler
History 369.3
Dr. M. W. Doyle
25-Apr-08

Work Log

Date	Activity	Start Time	End Time
Week 1			
Monday, January 7, 2008	Introduction to Position and Office	9:30am	12:15pm
	Lunch	12:15pm	12:45pm
	Tour of Historic Districts and Photo taking	12:45pm	5pm
	Journal and Work Log creation	5:30pm	6:30pm
Tuesday, January 8, 2008	National Register Application review	9:00am	12:20pm
	Lunch	12:20pm	1:00pm
	Photo editing and learning @ HFLI duties	1:00pm	5:20pm
	Journal and Work Log	6:25pm	7:04pm
Wednesday, January 9, 2008	Travel and Pictures of Valparaiso properties	12:00pm	1:20pm
	Research at Valparaiso Library	1:20pm	3:30pm
	Lunch	3:30pm	4:15pm
	Travel back from site	4:15pm	5:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	5:36pm	6:40pm
Thursday, January 10, 2008	Picture processing and e-mails	9:00am	10:40am
	Meeting with Gary director of planning	10:40am	12:50pm
	Lunch	12:50pm	2:00pm
	Continued Meeting w/ director of planning	2:00pm	2:35pm
	Valparaiso National Register review	2:35pm	
	Picture Pick up		
	Work Schedule		
	E-mail to Kankakee Valley Historic Soc.		
	notes on preservation from plan director		6:00pm
	Pete Viscloski (U.S. Rep) forum	6:00pm	7:00pm
Friday, January 11, 2008	Hobart Historic Preservation Comm. Meet.	7:00pm	9:15pm
	Journal and Work Log	11:45pm	12:21am
	Call w/ Kankakee Valley Historical Soc.	10:30am	12:30am
	Pictures and meeting in Lowell	12:30am	4:30pm
Totals: Week 1: 39:59		5:55pm	6:35pm
Cumulative Subtotal: 39:59			
Week 2			
Monday, January 14, 2008	National Register review for Valpo & Kouts	9:15am	1:20pm
	Lunch	1:20pm	1:50pm
	Filing and NR review for Kouts	1:50pm	5:05pm
	Journal and Work Log	8:15pm	9:00pm
Tuesday, January 15, 2008	Corrections to NR nomination for Kouts	9:30am	10:50am
	Meeting with Lisa Belchik	10:50am	1:50pm
	Lunch	1:50pm	2:20pm

Date	Activity	Start Time	End Time
Thursday, Jan. 24, 2008	Meeting at Legacy Foundation	8:30am	10:15am
	Finish Revisions of NR nomination	10:15am	4:30pm
	Journal and Work Log	6:00pm	6:30pm
Friday, January 25, 2008	Material gathering for Lowell	10:15am	
	Picture taking of old rail road tower, EC		
	Tour of Marktown		
	Research		5:15pm
	Journal and Work Log	7:25pm	8:35pm
Totals: Week 3: 39:41	Cumulative Total: 120:57		
Week 4			
Monday, January 28, 2008	Learning National Register process	9:45pm	
	Research for examples of design		
	guidelines of garages in historic districts		5:15pm
	Journal and Work Log	6:30pm	7:15pm
Tuesday, January 29, 2008	Meeting with Mary Jo McGee for Brant House	10:15pm	1:30pm
	Begin research for Brant House	1:30pm	5:00pm
	Hobart Preservation Commission meeting	5:00pm	6:30pm
	Journal and Work Log	8:35pm	9:15
Wednesday, Jan. 30, 2008	Contact with possible new NR nomination homeowner	10:30pm	12:00pm
	Preperation for Kouts nomination meeting	12:00pm	2:00pm
	Meeting with Archtitect	2:00pm	4:00pm
	Meet with Gary's director of planning	4:00pm	5:00pm
	Review architect's work	5:00pm	6:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	11:25pm	12:00am
Thursday, January 31, 2008	Finalize new NR nomination, Coyle House, letter	10:30am	
	Confirm meeting about Collier Lodge		
	Office business		
	Setup easement workshop date		
	Finish reviewing architect's work		
	Looked over Jim Marrow's book		6:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	11:10pm	11:55pm
Friday, February 1, 2008	Meeting with writers of Collier's Lodge	8:00am	
	National Register nomination		2:30pm
	Journal and Work Log	3:30pm	4:15pm
Totals: Week 4: 40:45	Cumulative Total: 161:42		
Week 5			
Monday, February 4, 2008	Prepare for Lowell Historic Preservation Commission Meeting	10:30am	
	Clip news articles		
	Look over Lowell ordinance		6:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	7:30pm	8:05pm

Date	Activity	Start Time	End Time
Tuesday, February 5, 2008	Review of rules for demolition and penalties for not following design guidelines	10:45am	
	Review of what COAs don't cover		4:45pm
	Lowell Historic Preservation Meeting	4:45pm	8:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	10:55pm	11:30pm
Wednesday, Feb. 6, 2008	Prepare for walk of historic downtown Lowell for the creation of a historic district	12:00pm	
	Learning home types		6:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	8:20pm	9:01pm
Thursday, February 7, 2008	Prepared list for potential new historic districts in Lowell	11:00am	
	Learning home types		6:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	8:55pm	9:55pm
Friday, February 8, 2008	Learning how to write staff reports	10:30pm	
	Discuss Tiffany's office duties and workings of landmarks foundation		
	Office chores		6:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	9:30pm	10:10pm
Totals: Week 5: 40:46	Cumulative Total: 202:28		
Week 6			
Monday, February 11, 2008	Make phone calls @ ongoing business	11:00am	12:00pm
	Survey and photos in Lowell and Cr. Pt.	12:00pm	3:30pm
	Update rating/survey list for Lowell	3:30pm	6:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	6:40pm	7:21pm
Tuesday, February 12, 2008	Lowell historic district work: update survey list, redraw map lines, check that nothing is left out, double check addresses with Google Earth	11:00am	
	Prepare for Crown Point Preservation Commission Meeting	1:45pm	1:45pm
	Clean work space	2:15pm	2:45pm
	Correspondence	2:45pm	3:30pm
	Review building types/floor plans	3:30pm	5:00pm
	Return Brant House information	5:00pm	6:30pm
	Journal and Work Log	7:40pm	8:48pm
Wednesday, Feb. 13, 2008	National Register nomination research	9:00am	1:20pm
	Crown Point Historic Preservation Commission Meeting	5:00pm	8:20pm
	Journal and Work Log	9:41pm	10:32pm

Date	Activity	Start Time	End Time
Thursday, February 14, 2008	Correspondence	10:45am	12:30pm
	Meeting with mayor of Hobart	12:30pm	3:30pm
	Photos of Baker's House	3:30pm	4:00pm
	Revise interview questions about historic Lowell Public School	4:00pm	5:00pm
	Office business	5:00pm	6:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	10:20pm	11:00pm
Friday, February 15, 2008	Office business -- gathering invoices	11:00am	12:20pm
	Print out Journal entries	12:20pm	12:50pm
	Quick review of newspapers and travel to/ take pictures of Blue Top Drive In Rest.	12:50pm	3:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	5:15pm	5:50pm
Saturday, February 16, 2008	Midterm report writing	10:40am	12:02pm
	Midterm report writing	3:45pm	5:39pm
	Midterm report writing	8:02pm	10:00pm
	Work Log	10:00pm	10:20pm
Totals: Week 6: 42:14	Cumulative Total: 244:42		
Week 7			
Monday, February 25, 2008	Correspondence	10:00am	10:30am
	Map Drawing	10:30am	4:45pm
	Property Count	4:45pm	5:00pm
	Checked with Tiffany for week's events	5:00pm	5:25pm
	Journal and Work Log	6:35pm	7:15pm
Tuesday, February 26, 2008	National Register of Hist. Places guideline review	9:35am	12:40pm
	Advisory Committee Meeting Mailing	12:40pm	1:30pm
	Mail meeting letters	1:30pm	1:45pm
	National Register of Hist. Places guideline review	1:45pm	6:10pm
	Journal and Work Log	8:30pm	9:10pm
Wednesday, Feb. 27, 2008	Correspondence and review of our calendar of events	10:15am	12:00pm
	Visit of potentially new office space	12:00pm	12:50pm
	Photo taking in Valparaiso	12:50pm	2:00pm
	Type up notes from office space visit	2:00pm	2:15pm
	Calumet Region Archive website review	2:25pm	2:50pm
	Local news review	2:50pm	3:45pm
	National Register of Hist. Places review	3:45pm	6:15pm
Thursday, Feb. 28, 2008	Journal and Work Log	7:45pm	8:36pm
	Correspondence	10:05am	10:30am
	Read over the <i>Indiana Preservationist</i>	10:30am	1:05pm
	More NR reading	1:05pm	6:05pm
	Journal and Work Log	6:40pm	7:10pm

Date	Activity	Start Time	End Time
Friday, February 29, 2008	Finish NR review	10:45am	3:00pm
	Start studying <i>Field Guide...</i>	3:00pm	3:30pm
	Write and mail cancelation letters to advisory committee members	3:30pm	4:20pm
	Continue to study <i>Field Guide...</i>	4:20pm	6:05pm
	Journal and Work Log	6:40pm	7:56pm
Saturday, March 1, 2008	Meeting with Coyles	1:30pm	6:00pm
Sunday, March 2, 2008	Journal and Work Log	2:40pm	3:18pm
	Upload pictures from the Coyles'	3:18pm	3:36pm
Totals: Week 7: 48:43	Cumulative Totals: 293:25		
Week 8			
Monday, March 3, 2008	Prepare/fax time sheet	8:55am	9:10am
	Correspondence	9:10am	9:40am
	Go over calendar with Tiffany	9:40am	10:00am
	Write thank-you to Colyes	10:00am	10:30am
	Upload/review pictures from weekend	10:30am	11:00am
	Discussion with Tiffany	11:00am	12:00pm
	Write notes on discussion and figure out total hours earned and hours needed	12:00pm	1:00pm
	Study <i>Field Guide to American Houses</i>	1:00pm	3:30pm
	Research for NR nomination, Munster	3:30pm	5:05pm
	Journal and Work Log	6:15pm	7:02pm
Tuesday, March 4, 2008	Correspondence	10:30am	11:00am
	Discussion with Mr. Coyle	11:00am	11:30am
	Prepare for Lowell meeting	11:30am	12:30pm
	Organize Coyle folder	12:30pm	1:00pm
	Read how to guide for NR	1:00pm	5:00pm
	Lowell HPC meeting	5:00pm	8:15pm
	Journal and Work Log	10:50pm	11:32pm
Wednesday, March 5, 2008	Correspondence	10:45am	11:30am
	Review sample NR nominations	11:30am	3:30pm
	Hobart meeting	3:30pm	5:45pm
	Journal and Work Log	11:10pm	11:50pm
Thursday, March 6, 2008	Correspondence	10:45am	11:45am
	Finish review of sample NR nominations	11:45am	3:00pm
	Start filling out NR nominaiton	3:00pm	5:30pm
	Journal and Work Log	8:25pm	9:25pm
Friday, March 7, 2008	Draw footprint of Coyle property	10:15am	11:45am
	Correspondence	11:45am	12:30pm
	USGS Map website	12:30pm	1:15pm
	Continue NR nomination form	1:15pm	3:30pm
	Observation of state owned properties	3:30pm	5:00pm
	Prepare to write nomination	5:00pm	6:25pm

Date	Activity	Start Time	End Time
Saturday, March 8, 2008	Journal and Work Log	3:25pm	4:26pm
Totals: Week 8: 44:00	Cumulative Total: 337:25		
Week 9			
Monday, March 10, 2008	Visit to historic Cedar Lake hotel	10:30am	1:50pm
	Correspondence	1:50pm	2:30pm
	Local news review	2:30pm	4:30pm
	Study Munster history for nomination	4:30pm	6:15pm
	Journal and Work Log	11:05pm	11:55pm
Tuesday, March 11, 2008	Correspondence	10:45am	11:15am
	Review local news	11:15am	12:45pm
	Research	12:45pm	5:30pm
	Discuss calendar and Wed. trip to Indy with Tiffany	5:30pm	6:30pm
	Journal and Work Log	9:20pm	9:55pm
Wednesday, March 12, 2008	All day, all staff meeting in Indy	6:00am	4:50pm
	Journal and Work Log	9:20pm	10:30pm
Thursday, March 13, 2008	Correspondence	11:15am	12:00pm
	Research	12:00pm	2:00pm
	Errands/Photos of Edison Homes, Gary	2:00pm	4:00pm
	Local News Review	4:00pm	5:00pm
	Research	5:00pm	6:15pm
Friday, March 14, 2008	Correspondence	11:00am	11:40am
	Local News review	11:40am	12:24pm
	Discussion with Tiffany	12:24pm	1:23pm
	Continue news review	1:23pm	2:00pm
	Photos of log cabin in Schererville	2:00pm	4:10pm
	Research	4:10pm	6:25pm
	Journal and Work Log	8:25pm	10:15pm
Totals: Week 9: 45:10	Cumulative Total: 382:35		
Weeks 10 and 11			
Thursday March 20, 2008	Correspondence	11:00am	12:00pm
	Write National Register Nomination	12:00pm	4:30pm
	Local News review	4:30pm	6:00pm
	Continue writing	6:00pm	6:30pm
	Valpo Historic Pres. Comm. Meeting	6:30pm	8:30pm
	Journal and Work Log	10:55pm	11:20pm
Friday, March 21, 2008	Correspondence	11:00am	12:00pm
	Review local news	12:00pm	1:30pm
	Writing and research for the National Register nomination	1:30pm	5:15pm

Date	Activity	Start Time	End Time
Week 11			
Monday, March 24, 2008	Correspondence	11:15am	12:30pm
	Local news review	12:30pm	2:00pm
	Writing NR nom. and researching architectural detail terms	2:00pm	6:25pm
	Journal and Work Log	6:55pm	8:20pm
Tuesday, March 25, 2008	Correspondence	11:00am	12:00pm
	Order USGS map of NR nomination	12:00pm	12:15pm
	Local news review	12:15pm	1:45pm
	Writing nom. and research of architectural details	1:45pm	6:40pm
	Journal and Work Log	9:10pm	10:15pm
Wednesday, March 26, 2008	Correspondence	11:15am	12:15pm
	Local News Review	12:15pm	1:45pm
	Writing and research	1:45pm	2:50pm
	Discussion with Tiffany	2:50pm	3:15pm
	Writing and research	3:15pm	5:30pm
	Review new guidelines for photo's for NR nominations	5:30pm	6:30pm
	Close up office	6:30pm	6:40pm
	Journal and Work Log	10:15pm	10:50pm
Thursday, March 27, 2008	Correspondence	11:00am	12:00pm
	Review local news/discussion with Tiff.	12:00pm	2:00pm
	Meeting with Cliff Flemming	2:00pm	4:30pm
	Writing and Research	4:30pm	6:25pm
	Journal and Work Log	11:40pm	12:35am
Friday, March 28, 2008	Correspondence	11:00am	11:30am
	Local News Review	11:30am	12:30pm
	Discussion with Tiffany about CPSs	12:30pm	1:00pm
	Writing and research for NR nomination	1:00pm	2:40pm
Sunday, March 30, 2008	Journal and Work Log	11:20pm	11:55pm
Totals: Weeks 10-11: 54:05 Cumulative Total: 436:40			
Week 12			
Monday, March 31, 2008	Correspondence	11:30am	12:45pm
	Local News Review	12:45pm	2:00pm
	Writing and research for NR nomination	2:00pm	6:55pm
	Journal and Work Log	8:10pm	8:50pm
Tuesday, April 1, 2008	Correspondence	11:00am	12:00pm
	Local News Review	12:00pm	1:30pm
	Writing and Research	1:30pm	5:00pm
	Lowell Hist. Pres. Commission meeting	5:00pm	8:00pm

Date	Journal and Work Log Activity	10:10pm Start Time	11:05pm End Time
Wednesday, April 2, 2008	Correspondence	10:15am	11:00am
	Meeting with Gary Community Develop.	11:00am	2:25pm
	Correspondence	2:25pm	2:40pm
	Local news review	2:40pm	3:45pm
	Research and write for nomination	3:45pm	5:15pm
	Visit Coyle House for more information	5:15pm	8:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	10:00pm	10:50pm
Thursday, April 3, 2008	Upload/review new Coyle Home photos	11:15am	11:45am
	Local News Review	11:45am	1:15pm
	Correspondence	1:15pm	2:15pm
	Research and writing	2:15pm	5:20pm
	Journal and Work Log	7:45pm	8:30pm
Friday, April 4, 2008	Correspondence	11:30am	12:00pm
	Local News Review	12:00pm	12:30pm
	Photos at sites in Lake and Porter Co.	12:30pm	4:00pm
	Upload pictures, more news and corresp.	4:00pm	5:00pm
Totals: Week 12: 40:55	Cumulative Total: 477:35		
Week 13			
Monday, April 7, 2008	Office Hunting	9:30am	11:15am
	Correspondence	11:15am	11:45am
	Local News Review	11:45am	1:15pm
	Easment Research	1:15pm	1:50pm
	correspondence cont.	1:50pm	2:35pm
	Research and writing	2:35pm	5:40pm
	Journal and Work Log	6:25pm	8:25pm
Tuesday, April 8, 2008	Photos of current office space	12:00pm	12:20pm
	Correspondence	12:20pm	1:05pm
	Local News Review	1:05pm	2:05pm
	Research moving companies	2:05pm	2:50pm
	Type notes from space visits	2:50pm	3:20pm
	Check for local news updates	3:20pm	3:50pm
	Writing National Register nomination	3:50pm	7:20pm
	Journal and Work Log	9:50pm	10:45pm
Wednesday, April 9, 2008	Prepare for Crown Point Historic Pres.	12:30pm	
	Commission meeting		1:00pm
	Took Photos of garages for examples	1:00pm	2:00pm
	Upload and review photos	2:00pm	2:30PM
	Correspondence	2:30pm	3:15pm
	Review Local News	3:15pm	4:30pm
	Writing nomination	4:30pm	6:00pm
	Meeting in Crown Point	6:00pm	8:40pm
	Journal and Work Log	10:40pm	11:25pm

Date	Activity	Start Time	End Time
Thursday, April 10, 2008	Correspondence	11:30am	12:30pm
	Local News Review	12:30pm	1:30pm
	Speak with Tiffany about office business	1:30pm	2:00pm
	Writing nomination	2:00pm	6:45pm
	Close up office and building	6:45pm	7:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	11:35pm	12:05am
Friday, April 11, 2008	Correspondence	11:45am	12:30pm
	Review Local News	12:30pm	1:45pm
	Discuss moving details	1:45pm	2:10pm
	Writing nomination	2:10pm	6:30pm
	Close up office and building	6:30pm	6:45pm
Sunday, April 13, 2008	Journal and Work Log	10:45pm	11:25pm
Totals: Week 13: 42:00	Cumulative Total: 519:35		
Week 14			
Monday, April 14, 2008	Correspondence	11:45am	12:15pm
	Local News Review	12:15pm	1:15pm
	Writing nomination	1:15pm	6:30pm
	Close office	6:30pm	6:45pm
	Journal and Work Log	11:00pm	11:40pm
Tuesday, April 15, 2008	Correspondence	11:45am	12:15pm
	Local News Review	12:15pm	1:15pm
	Writing nomination	1:15pm	5:30pm
	Hobart Pres. Commission meeting	5:30pm	7:15pm
	Journal and Work Log	10:20pm	11:45pm
Wednesday, April 16, 2008	Correspondence	9:00am	9:30am
	Local News Review	9:30am	10:30am
	Photos for Valpo COA apps.	10:30am	12:00pm
	Took a lunch!	12:00pm	12:30pm
	Writing nomination	12:30pm	4:30pm
	Took photos of me in the office	4:30pm	5:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	11:50pm	12:35am
Thursday, April 17, 2008	UPS store to mail off journals	10:45am	11:45am
	Correspondence	11:45am	12:45pm
	Local News Review	12:45pm	2:00pm
	Visit from the Gary city planner	2:00pm	3:00pm
	Meeting reminder for Hobart Hist.	3:00pm	
	Preservation Commission members		3:30pm
	Discussions with Tiffany	3:30pm	4:00pm
	Type up meeting notes	4:00pm	6:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	8:44pm	9:40pm

Date	Activity	Start Time	End Time
Friday, April 18, 2008	Correspondence	11:15am	11:45am
	Local News Review	11:45am	12:30pm
	Scan Images for Valpo Hist. Pres. Comm.	12:30pm	12:45pm
	Write final review paper	12:45pm	2:30pm
	Lunch	2:30pm	3:00pm
	Write final review paper	3:00pm	4:45pm
	Coffee Break	4:45pm	5:15pm
	Write final review paper	5:15pm	6:05pm
	Close up office	6:05pm	6:10pm
	Write final review paper	8:55pm	10:15pm
	Break	10:15pm	12:10am
	Write final review paper	12:10am	2:25am
	Break	2:25am	3:15am
	Finish with final review paper	3:15am	3:40am
Totals: Week 14: 42:56		Cumulative Totals: 562:31	
Week 15			
Monday, April 21, 2008	Correspondence	11:30am	12:15pm
	Local News Review	12:15pm	12:45pm
	Meeting with Lake Co. Court judge for possible court room restoration	12:45pm	1:55pm
	Journal and Work Log	1:55pm	2:55pm
	Lunch	2:55pm	3:35pm
	Correspondence	3:35pm	4:05pm
	Research for nomination	4:05pm	5:15pm
	Reorganize desk	5:15pm	5:30pm
	Make copies for portfolio and nomination	5:30pm	6:20pm
	Valparaiso Historic Pres. Comm. Meeting	6:20pm	10:10pm
	Journal and Work Log	1:00am	1:47am
	Tuesday, April 22, 2008	Correspondence	12:15pm
Local News Review		1:00pm	2:00pm
Historical context research for nomination		2:00pm	2:45pm
Calumet Region Archives		2:45pm	5:30pm
Online research for Wicker Family		5:30pm	6:20pm
Banta Neighborhood Association Meeting		6:20pm	8:20pm
Wednesday, April 23, 2008	Correspondence	12:15pm	12:40pm
	Local News Review	12:40pm	1:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	1:00pm	2:20pm
	Research and work for portfolio	2:20pm	3:45pm
	Calumet Region Archives	3:45pm	6:00pm
	Finish up at office and close it	6:00pm	6:20pm
	Some work on Journal and Work Log	12:35am	1:05am

Date	Activity	Start Time	End Time
Thursday, April 24, 2008	Correspondence	11:20am	11:30am
	Journal	11:30am	12:00pm
	Correspondence	12:00pm	12:15pm
	Research	12:15pm	1:00pm
	Visit from inquiring public	1:00pm	1:20pm
	Research and binder work	1:20pm	5:00pm
	Discussion with Tiffany	5:00pm	6:00pm
	Close up office	6:00pm	6:15pm
	Journal and Work Log	10:35pm	11:20pm
Friday, April 25, 2008	Hammond Public Library	11:45am	12:45pm
	Back to office to prepare things to leave and work on nomination with Tiffany	12:45pm	3:30pm
	Library	3:30pm	5:00pm
	Journal and Work Log	5:20pm	5:45pm
Totals: Week 15: 39:07	Cumulative Total: 601:38		

Dean Kessler
History 369-003/Honors 499-074
Reflective Journal, Part 1 of 2
Dr. M. W. Doyle
January 7, 2008

Day 1: My First Day

It was an exciting day today. Because it was just the first day of the internship, it began with many introductions. My supervisor, Tiffany Tolbert, took me around the office so that I could get acquainted with my new surroundings and learn about all the resources available to me. She and I then spent some time going over the tasks that I will be responsible for while interning with the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana in Gary. I learned that I will be able to attend Historic Preservation Commission meetings for the cities of Crown Point, Valparaiso, and Lowell, and possibly for Hobart and Gary. I will also review certificates of appropriateness for historic properties wishing to complete construction work. Other tasks I can become involved with are the following: helping to designate historic districts; attend public meetings; photograph historic sites; research a property for a National Register of Historic Places nomination; learn the mechanics of design guidelines for historic districts; and finally, learn about the various architectural styles, building materials, and ornamentation.

I also began my internship today by photographing two historic structures in the city of Gary with my supervisor. From my observations, Gary has become a city of vacant buildings left to rot. Interest in the restoration and reuse of many of the buildings is lacking. The reason for that, as I learned from Tiffany, is what she calls “reverse racism.” Due to white flight in the middle of the last century, Gary is now primarily populated by African-Americans. Tiffany feels that the mindset in Gary has become one

of ridding the city of what the white population left behind and creating a brand new built environment that reflects the local African-American culture.

Day 2, January 8, 2008: National Register of Historic Places Nomination

Today at the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana I was able to start learning about National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) applications. I reviewed a repeat application for the nomination of Collier's Lodge in Kouts, Indiana, to the NRHP. While reviewing the application, I was given specific directions on what requirements to look for within the body of text explaining the property's physical appearance and historical significance. I learned that just like any history paper one would write for class, a person must clearly document all information and connect it to reliable primary and secondary sources. I also learned that despite the fact that the lodge has lost much of its original architectural integrity, it can still be listed on the Register if it is the only establishment/structure of its kind still existing in that area. Normally, the NRHP would like for a building to have retained most of the original design and materials to be considered for placement, as well as possess great historical value. In most cases, if the structure does not have the architectural requirements, its nomination would only be accepted if the site had great social significance – which the lodge also does not have. Collier's Lodge's fate will depend upon whether it is the only structure of its kind remaining.

Toward the end of the day, I spent time getting to know how to use the Foundation's camera so I can begin to take pictures tomorrow of a possible addition to a historic district in Valparaiso, Indiana. I also edited the photos taken yesterday in Gary.

Day 3, January 9, 2008: The Duties of a Director of a Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana Office

As I photographed the potential addition to a historic district in downtown Valparaiso and started to research a building located there today, I was reminded of what my supervisor Tiffany Tolbert told me yesterday about the duties of an employee of the Foundation. Two of the most important tasks Tiffany has as the director of a Landmarks office are advocating for historic preservation and acting as a consultant for municipalities with goals of creating or expanding their interests in preservation. As an activist for preservation, Tiffany must be involved in membership and development drives to recruit new members to the Foundation along with helping other organizations – such as historical societies – to increase their memberships and make their goals known to the public. Tiffany also has the tough job of trying to save historic sites herself. Because it can be difficult to do so, the number of properties that she can focus on each year is fewer than ten. One final aspect of advocacy Tiffany is involved with is getting property owners to let the Foundation establish easements on their land. Easements can be hard to get because property owners are responsible for paying the Foundation to monitor and protect the site so that no harm can come to it if the owners leave and the new ones want to drastically change the historic architecture of the property.

When a town or city government would like assistance with historic preservation projects, they often come to the Historic Landmarks Foundation for help. Tiffany is a consultant to the Indiana cities of Crown Point, Valparaiso, Hobart, Kouts, Gary, and Lowell. Most of these cities have historic preservation commissions or similar

organizations that Tiffany meets with to discuss projects, create local historic districts, develop protective design guidelines for historic districts, and inform people about grants and loans available to them from the Landmarks Foundation. And since Tiffany is working with many of these city organizations, it is imperative that she personally knows the public officials running each of the municipalities' governments.

Day 4, January 10, 2008: Historic Preservation Commissions

The city of Hobart, Indiana, is in the process of developing a historic preservation commission in order to create and manage historic districts within the city. To set up an official commission, the prospective commission members must obtain and write an ordinance, which the Historic Landmarks Foundation can provide model language for and help get it approved by the city council. Once accepted by the council, the mayor of the city will choose who exactly will serve on the preservation commission. The commission members then draft their rules and procedures on which the commission will be run, but they do not have to get this approved by the city council. The members are responsible for any historic districts created, and they must write design guidelines to ensure the integrity of the area. Those guidelines must be accepted by the city council, though.

A historic preservation commission also has the authority to fine any violators of the design guidelines set in place for a historic district. That revenue is then set aside for future preservation work. A commission can also earn money by holding tours for which the public buys tickets to see historic sites. And, in order to attract other residents to the cause, the preservation commission could hold do-it-yourself workshops in which the

public would be involved in hands-on projects learning how to rehab their own homes or businesses by practicing on another structure that needs preservation work. One last aspect of the commission is meetings. Meetings are to be held once a month and be advertised to give a chance for the public to attend, although, if there is no important business to discuss, no meeting is necessary.

Day 5, January 11, 2008: Traveling

This entire past week for me has been filled with quite a bit of traveling, which is surprising since it is only my first week. But I have jumped in with both feet to this internship and was very ready to work. The traveling that I have done has not been far, since I have been visiting historic sites in both Lake and Porter Counties this week to get a sense of the areas that I will be working in and to start actual preservation work.

Driving from one historic property to another and from one meeting to another seems to be a daily occurrence for us at the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana. Research on properties and pictures of the property must be taken in order to provide for proper documentation to prove the historical significance of a site. There are also many meetings located around Northwest Indiana, such as those for historic preservation commissions, that Tiffany, and now I, must attend in order to give advice and help on preservation issues. At least Tiffany gets compensated for the gas she uses traveling to all these places since they are all work related. As a preservationist, one should expect to spend more time in the car than one in many other career fields would. All this travel, though, does help a preservationist to get to better know and appreciate the area in which he or she works.

Day 6, January 14, 2008: The Press

When one works within the community on a daily basis, one begins to make a name for him- or herself and whatever organization in which he or she is involved. The Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana finds its name in the newspapers quite often due to the work it does within towns and cities across the state. It is then the job of each office to catalogue any news articles written about them with the corresponding files that pertain to the project that is the subject of the article. Everyday, my supervisor Tiffany has two local papers delivered to the office, and she receives alerts via e-mail when the Landmarks Foundation is mentioned in the media. Today, I went through newspaper clippings, organized them by county and then by town, and afterwards I placed them in the correct folders within the Calumet Region's file storage containers. Press coverage, especially good press, for the Foundation is a method of advocacy. It takes the name of the institution out to the public and makes them aware of the work that it does throughout the local area as well as throughout the state. News articles can also be a perfect way to document a great success for the Foundation or such a terrible loss of a historic site that would then hopefully put a fire under people and cause them to support local preservation efforts.

Day 7, January 15, 2008: Choosing a National Register Nomination

Non-for-profit organizations often depend on the generosity of others for funds that support the daily functions of the institution and the paychecks of its employees. Such is the case with the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana. Some benefactors to the Foundation donate modest amounts of money, but others give up large sums for the

continuation of the work done by the Foundation. A man by the name of Jim Marrow is the main contributor to the Calumet Region Office where I work. Through a grant program – Partners in Preservation – that he developed somewhat separate from the Landmarks Foundation, he also pays for private consultants to work on National Register nominations. But because he gives so much of his money to these consultants to do the job, they have to play by his rules. Marrow prefers nominations to be done on residential properties rather than commercial, religious, or public properties. As I continue on in my internship, I will be partnering with his employee, Lisa Belchik, to hopefully start a new nomination for a home in my hometown of Highland. What I have learned from all this, though, is that when an organization depends on the funds of others to run business, it must, at times, bend to the will of those contributing the most.

Day 8, January 16, 2008: The Makings of a Historic District

I found out some very interesting and surprising news today from my supervisor, Tiffany, about the creation of a historic district. I was under the impression that all homeowners had to approve a historic preservation commission's plans to establish a historic district in the homeowners' neighborhood and on their properties. But what I learned is that this is simply not true. Under Indiana law and the ordinance that created the preservation commission, a historic district can technically be made without all the residents' consent – it is completely by the discretion of the commission and municipal government leaders. The public does not hear about this as much, though, because in order to garner good press, the commissions usually make sure that most of the property owners are in agreement about the designation. (This is probably the cause of my misunderstanding.)

It is ultimately up to a city or town council to vote in the recommendation for a district to be created, so if the people in the proposed district do not want the designation approved, their councilman probably will not vote for it when it comes time. Preservation commissions will most likely approach residents about the making of a district just because it is nice, and the commission does not want to look like a dictator in the community. One local community, Crown Point, avoided the hassle of trying to convince most people by simply drawing their historic districts' lines around those who did not want to be a part of them.

Day 9, January 17, 2008: Certificates of Approval

A certificate of approval, otherwise known just as a COA in the preservation world, is a document that is similar to an application. In fact, it is very much an application. It is used when property owners are interested in having construction work done on their home or commercial building. The COA is a way for a historic preservation commission to monitor what is going to be done on a property to make sure that the work falls under the parameters of the design guidelines set forth by the preservation commission for a historic district. My supervisor, Tiffany Tolbert, also has a chance to view a COA before it is approved or denied by the commission. Tiffany writes up what is called a staff report in which she makes her suggestions regarding the proposed work. She always makes recommendations (and references them) according to what is written within the design guidelines. These are very straightforward and detailed so that there are no questions or confusion as to what can be done and what is or is not allowed. After

Tiffany submits the staff report to the commission, the commission will either vote to accept or deny the application for construction.

Day 10, January 18, 2008: The Work of a Preservation Commission

One of the tasks of a historic preservation commission is to get the residents of a community interested in preservation work. At the first meeting of the year for the Valparaíso Historic Preservation Commission, the goal was to establish techniques in which to attract people from the city to the cause of preservation. One solution was to hold workshops during the late spring and early summer months to show property owners how easy it can be to do home improvement projects themselves without having to hire an outside company to come in and do the work. These workshops would also be used to teach owners about getting a quality paint job, how to correctly wash a wood-sided house, how to choose the right color for the home, and the benefits of restoring wood siding instead of using vinyl or aluminum (stopping the “plastic-house” trend). Another workshop idea was one in which residents would be taught how to research their historic homes. A last method the commission will consider is organizing walks through historic districts located throughout the city. They believe that they might be able to get some homeowners to open their houses – especially during the fall and holiday months – for tour-takers to view and appreciate the benefits of preservation that way.

Day 11, January 21, 2008: Advisory Committees

Despite today being a federal holiday, and the fact that the Historic Landmarks offices were technically closed, I decided to go in anyway to do a little work. My supervisor was

not even in the office today. No matter, there is still an issue that came up last week that I would like to discuss in today's journal. Each regional or field office of the Landmarks Foundation has an advisory committee. The committee is made up of local residents who are already members of the Landmarks Foundation and have donated more funds than the average member. The committee is supposed to work for the development and membership of the Foundation. One thing that is suggested they do is open up their homes – preferably if they have historic homes – in order to host membership parties to attract potential new members. My supervisor Tiffany also says that it is encouraged that the members of the committee donate money to the Foundation as well. Unfortunately, most the people on these committees – at least the Calumet Region's committee, have normal jobs during the day and find it difficult to get away from work to come to the noon meetings. Tiffany has also observed that it is hard to convince the committee to fund the membership parties and open up their homes to strangers. In addition, not all of the members on the advisory committee get along with one another. For upcoming meetings, my supervisor has planned them at restaurants in hopes that the members will behave themselves and not get into any rancorous, verbal fights. Tiffany feels the position of the committee is questionable since what it was created to do is really the job of the Membership and Development department at HLFH headquarters in Indianapolis.

Day 12, January 22, 2008: Photo Documentation

An important part of the research process for a property being considered for a National Register of Historic Places nomination or for grants and loans to be used on improvement projects is photo documentation. Photographs are the easiest and most perfect visual tool

to use in order to evaluate a structure, other than actually visiting the site. On all National Register nominations, a description of the building being featured must be written, but that description must be successfully documented by photos in order to be taken seriously. I have personally read quite a few nominations since beginning my internship, and not all of them have had photos included. I would like to have seen photographs, though, because I could have a much better understanding of the structure I was reading about in the nomination. Because architecture can also be such an important factor in the application process, photographs are needed to do the design justice. A written description is just not sufficient if one really wants to get a sense of the property being presented. And, since the photographs are so important, they must be the very best representations of the structure as well. Today, I had to travel to Lowell in southern Lake County, and go to the local library there to locate better pictures of a historic school that is in the running to be put on Indiana's 10 Most Endangered List of sites facing demolition and/or natural decay.

Day 13, January 23, 2008: Construction Decisions

Today, my supervisor Tiffany Tolbert and I met with the owner of Diamond Jim's, a bar near the historic downtown square in Crown Point. We discussed possible lighting options to highlight new signs he will be installing since his façade reconstruction is almost finished on the front of his establishment. What he wants and needs to do is obey the design guidelines set forth by the Crown Point Historic Preservation Commission and also make sure that whatever he installs complements the surrounding context of the other businesses. But he also does not want to blend in with others; he wants to have his

building to feature its own unique style and look. He does have plenty of options, though, and Tiffany and I met with him to help discuss those options and to let him know what would be appropriate for his building and for the design guidelines. While we were there, Jim, the owner, also discussed the possibility of repairing the transom windows and creating a new entryway for the right-front entrance. His ideas would all fit within the guidelines, but before he can do any work, it all needs to be approved by the preservation commission. In the end, it will be up to him to decide what he wants to do and how much money he spends.

Day 14, January 24, 2008: The Legacy Foundation

As a non-for-profit organization, it is good to make the institution known and an ally to other non-for-profits. The Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana does just that as it works on various preservation projects, often started by another non-for-profit, around the state. The Landmarks Foundation's grant and loan programs can only be used by non-for-profit organizations as well. One very important foundation that Historic Landmarks is partnered with here in Lake County is the Legacy Foundation, an organization that was developed just fifteen years ago for the purpose of bettering the county. They offer numerous grants and scholarships – provided for by very generous gifts, endowments, and donations from people across the county – to other organizations and students, respectively, to see them improve and achieve great things. Those grants can be used for construction projects involving historic buildings, so this is why it has been so essential for Landmarks to be associated with the Legacy Foundation. Today, my supervisor Tiffany and I met with the president of the Foundation, Nancy Johnson, to

discuss meeting times and dates for the advisory committee of our Landmarks office. Nancy serves on the advisory committee, is interested in preservation, and has many connections to high-standing individuals within Northwest Indiana. Overall, though, and just like the HLF, Nancy wants to see the improvement of our communities here in Indiana.

Day 15, January 25: Starting a Historic Preservation Commission And Drive-by Research

As I have mentioned in several journals before this, the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana can become heavily involved in the creation of a historic preservation commission. It is necessary that the potential members of the new commission know full well what is expected of them and of the commission as a whole. Many people who serve on preservation commissions are preservation minded but do not necessarily have preservation backgrounds. This is why it is imperative that the Landmarks Foundation be there to help. Today, Tiffany and I gathered materials together for the newly forming Lowell Historic Preservation Commission. What we are giving them are useful guides developed by the National Trust for Historic Preservation on how to create historic districts and run a preservation commission. Hopefully, this new commission will take these tools and apply them quickly and wholeheartedly. If they do have trouble, though, Tiffany is there to guide them.

Another aspect of my internship has much to do with observation. Tiffany and I also traveled to Marktown in East Chicago – which is in northern Lake County, directly on Lake Michigan. Marktown is a residential development nestled neatly in the middle of

oil refineries and steel manufactures. It was built for the workers of these plants, but today they are in need of much restoration, which is why these small, European-looking homes and duplexes are currently on Indiana's 10 Most Endangered List. The streets are so narrow that the cars park on the sidewalks and the people walk on the streets. Yes, that is right, and Marktown was even featured in *Ripley's Believe It Or Not* for just that. Moving on, though, Tiffany and I visited today because it is important to really study and know the area that you are trying to save. One has no case if he or she is not knowledgeable about the property at risk. Landmarks and one of its advisory committee members, Paul Myers, are in the process of trying to find a developer to help save the little community. But, the location seems to be its biggest enemy right now – not to mention the pollution and smell.

Day 16, January 28: Statement of Significance

When applying for placement on the National Register of Historic Places, a statement of significance must be included within the body of the description of the historic property being featured. It could be said that the statement of significance is one of the most important pieces to the application. The statement provides, or least should provide, information that links the history of the site to events taking place around the state the property is located within and the country as a whole. This information is otherwise known as the context that surrounds the property. In architectural terms, context usually refers to other structures and the landscape located around the one of focus, but for the nomination it also pertains to historical events that were taking place locally and elsewhere during the property's prime. If what took place at the site or the activities of

those that inhabited the building/s can be related to trends seen nationally, the historical integrity of the property can be proven as worthy of a National Register listing. Of course, architecture alone can also provide the needed qualification to list the structure/s on the Register.

Day 17, January 29, 2008: Don't Get Your Hopes Up!

Just as I thought that I might be making a small breakthrough on the process of beginning a National Register Nomination for the Brant House in my hometown of Highland I hit a brick wall. The day started off well. I was able to get in contact with the granddaughter, Mary Jo McGee, – who happened to be my fifth grade history teacher – of the man who built the home. She was able to give me original blueprints to the house and some background information about her grandfather. She also set me straight on the correct name of the home and its current owners – the *Interim Report* was wrong about the former, and Lisa Belchik, who is helping me, was wrong about the latter. After visiting with Mary Jo, I called the rightful owners of the house. Unfortunately, through a few calls later to different people, I found out that the owners are in very poor health and cannot even remember who they are. The Gregories' (the owners) business partner told me that he and the Gregories' power of attorney – their accountant – are waiting on the couple's son to arrive back to the United States from Germany so that the home can be sold. Really, until new owners are found, I cannot do anything with the house as planned. I may have to choose another home for the nomination, but my supervisor said a small bit of research could be done in the meantime for possible opportunities in the future. Such is the life of a preservationist.

Day 18, January 30, 2008: Choosing an Architect

When an opportunity occurs to do rehabilitation work on a historic structure, it is extremely important to choose the right architect. Preferably, the architect that is chosen should have some background in historic preservation and should understand that designing for a structure that is already there is just as important as designing a brand new one. The potential architect should also have some rehabilitation projects under his or her belt so that an organization such as the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana can be certain that the architect has been successful in past projects and is knowledgeable about the proper design elements that coincide with the time period of the building in which he or she is designing. Unfortunately, as I learned today, some local architects like to hike up their prices because they believe that they will ultimately be picked to do the work. But, my supervisor Tiffany has a trick up her sleeve. She likes to hear from out-of-town architects, who have no ties to the area, to get quotes on design work for historic buildings. These architects often offer their services for lower prices than the local ones. Today, Tiffany met with an architect from South Bend, Indiana, to introduce him to some possible projects in the city of Gary.

Day 19, January 31, 2008: Easement Workshop

Today Tiffany and I went to the Porter County Library to reserve a room for a future evening workshop that Tiffany will hold to educate the public on easements. The word *easement* refers to several things, but in this case it is a protective measure that can be used for historic properties. An easement on a historic property gives the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana the power to intervene if the integrity of a historic

home or commercial building is in danger. In order for Landmarks to obtain an easement on a property, the owner must agree to it and fund it, because an easement is like an insurance policy that guarantees the protection of the historic significance of a structure. And, in a sense, Landmarks acts as the insurance company. Now, most property owners who decide to pay for an easement to be in to place would not do anything detrimental to their historic structure, but it is future owners who must be watched. The easement would then stop any alterations that could have a negative affect on the historic characteristics of the building. Despite its good nature, an easement is difficult to obtain from owners because of the cost. Hopefully, though, the workshop will be successful – especially since it is going to be in the evening when most people can attend, and Tiffany will be able to convince residents to establish easements on their homes and businesses.

Day 20, February 1, 2008: Rewriting a National Register Nomination

Today my supervisor Tiffany, Partners in Preservation consultant coordinator Lisa Belchik, and I braved the harsh winter storm and traveled down to Kouts to meet with the Hodsons, who are taking over the writing of the Collier's Lodge National Register of Historic Places nomination. Not only is the current nomination filled with grammatical errors and incomplete sentences, but it lacks proper documentation, the information does not flow in an organized manner, and the statement of significance for the lodge is off base. A National Register nomination is just like any paper a student would do for class. In order to be taken seriously, the writer must pay attention to the rules of English grammar, make sure that what is written flows in a logical fashion, and that any information taken from sources must be correctly documented. And, like any paper, a

thesis statement should be provided stating the implications of the nomination, and then that statement must be proved within the body. The problem with the Lodge's nomination is that its statement of significance, or thesis, rests on the assumption that many rich and famous people visited lodge. With my help, the Hodsons will change the significance of the Lodge to it being the last remaining example of the hunting and gaming era left in southern Porter County, Indiana. I will also assist them in cleaning up the grammatical errors, providing the proper documentation, and making sure the entire document is organized logically.

Day 21, February 4, 2008: New Construction in a Historic District

As I was looking over the ordinance that created the Lowell Historic Preservation Commission, I came across some of the basic rules and regulations for historic districts. Not only do they spell out protective measures toward historic structures, but they also, in great detail I might add, mandate how a new building should be designed if located in a historic district. In order to maintain the character of the district, the new construction must be designed in such a way that all the buildings remain unified in look and feel. An architect must pay careful attention to the height of the proposed structure, the ratio between the width and height of the building along with that of the windows and doors, and make sure that the new building does not compromise the relationship between open/park space and built space. Designers have the difficult task of keeping the "rhythm" the same for the spaces between buildings, entrance spaces and porches, and the materials, textures, and colors used. They even have to make sure the roof shapes and heights are cohesive to others in the area; that any walls that extend off the main structure

flow with others; and, of course, that the front of the building is oriented to the same direction as the others.

Day 22, February 5, 2008: Lowell Historic Preservation Commission Meeting

The Lowell Historic Preservation Commission meeting was rather disappointing today due to the fact that four out of the five commission members were missing. Despite their absence, some interesting points were brought about by the one member there and the representatives from the town (the planning director and building inspector). The planning director, Wilbur Cox, revealed that one restaurant owner tried to ignore or circumvent the current building and safety codes when updating the equipment in her kitchen just because the old home she is located in is historic. For the most part, guidelines for historic structures do not outweigh the building codes set forth by municipalities. It was also stated that the creation of a historic district in the downtown could create a domino effect throughout the rest of the town. By improving the downtown commercial district, inspiration might trickle down to property owners in the residential neighborhoods. Those residents might then begin to restore and rehabilitate their homes to match the downtown. The town could also attract newcomers who want to experience a historic, small-town atmosphere, live near a downtown, and/or fix up a historic home.

Day 23, February 6, 2008: Demolition

I have been reviewing many ordinances that have created various historic preservation commissions throughout Northwest Indiana, and all have adopted strong policies to try to

deter the use of demolition. Before a certificate of appropriateness or permit can be issued for razing a structure, there are four factors that must be considered. First, a study is done to see if demolition will have an adverse effect on the character of the district; second, the property owner must report the state of disrepair the structure is in, and using neglect as an excuse will not cause automatic grounds for demolition; thirdly, a balance should be found between public interest in the property's preservation or between the integrity of the district with that of the interests of the owner and use of property; and fourth, all alternatives to demolition must be considered. It is encouraged that the owner try to sell the property if a reasonable return is possible. It is also mandated that once placed on the market, the owner must provide the commission with information about the offering price, when the property was put on the market, the name and address of the real estate agent (if applicable), a copy of an advertisement to run in the local newspapers, and the value of the property obtained from a licensed appraiser. The more outstanding the structure, the longer it is required to stay on the market as well. And, at least three notices must be placed through local media outlets to advertise the potential demolition so as to encourage the public to find a way to save the building.

Day 24, February 7, 2008: Penalties for COA Violations

Besides a fine that could be placed on a property owner by a historic preservation commission, the town or city involved may also choose to take the violator to court – especially if he or she has completed something without a permit. In the case of a demolition, as I spoke about yesterday, the situation can become quite controversial. If controversial enough, the property owner may decide to raze the structure anyway and

hope that the town is also so tired of the issue that it only fines him or her \$1,000 for a permit violation (a permit cannot be issued without the approval of the COA) instead of dragging the case into court – this has happened before according to my supervisor. What is also interesting is that an individual person or the municipality can also take the demolition case to court if it is believed that the demolition will cause adverse effects to the neighborhood and property values. Those same former parties may also have a restraining order or injunction put out for the owner. It should be mentioned, though, that a COA is not needed for general maintenance purposes or for the removal of inappropriate fences (i.e. chain-link); the replacement or removal of shrubs, trees, and other plants under certain height and diameter requirements; or for the repair of existing sidewalks, driveways, and steps not attached to a building. There are more, but too many to include in a journal entry that is supposed to be around one paragraph.

Day 25, February 8, 2008: Office Business

I asked my supervisor Tiffany today about all the other little things she is required to do as director of the office. One major component is the monthly report that she must put together. The report lists items such as reports on the historic preservation commissions, any new program or membership developments, and the work that Tiffany has done to assist the public. Everyone on the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana staff receives a copy of her report, and she, then, receives reports from all the other regional and field offices. This is one way people from the Foundation can keep tabs on each other, read about successes and failures, and hopefully learn a thing or two to help their own offices. Tiffany also provides the web technicians with information to be placed on

the Foundation's website each month on an issue that is affecting the Calumet Region. Sometimes Tiffany will send headquarters her "Bullet Points," which are really just like another monthly report. Photographs of certain historic structures are taken and watch lists are updated concerned endangered buildings as well. One of the last and maybe one of the most important duties Tiffany has is to simply pay the bills for the office. She writes up the invoices for such things as rent, phone service, cellular phone service, and travel expenses that are then sent to headquarters in Indianapolis to be processed.

Day 26, February 11, 2008: Survey Work

Today my supervisor Tiffany and I made our first attempt at surveying the National Register of Historic Places listed downtown historic district in Lowell and all the potential sites around it that could be included in new, locally designated historic districts. Due to the freezing cold weather and snow that started to fall, we were not able to get as much done as we would have liked. Much of what we saw today was from the car as we drove by. These "windshield surveys" are not adequate enough, though, to get a solid idea of the neighborhoods we are going to be dealing with. Tiffany and I need the time, and better weather I might add, to walk through the areas to make sure that we include every address in our survey and classify the properties' style of architecture and significance to the neighborhood. Today's drive only provided the addresses and not really any distinct house types. I now have the task of updating our survey list and double checking the *Lake County Interim Report* to see if any of the properties we added today are listed and ranked in the book. (On a side note, Google Earth is a great tool to use when mapping out districts and doing survey work. It shows the actual structures

instead of just their streets. I spend a good amount of time using that wonderful, freely-downloaded program.) Once I have our list completely updated, Tiffany and I will draw better boundary maps for the districts and go out to survey the area again; although it will be done much more thoroughly.

Day 27, February 12, 2008: Calendars, Schedules, and Time – Oh my!

It looks as if some fairly large projects are finally going to be starting for me. Just this past Saturday, Lisa Belchik, the National Register nomination specialist and coordinator of consultants for our benefactor's, Jim Marrow, program Partners in Preservation, received the signed release form for her and me to start working on a new nomination for a home in Munster. The couple I will be working with out in Kouts for the finishing of a nomination of an old hunting lodge has also expressed interest in starting right away – which is all very good since my time as an intern is going by very quickly. What I am beginning to see, though, is that while historic preservation is a full-time job for my supervisor and Lisa, it is not for many other people – like the couple in Kouts or the owners of the house in Munster. My arduous task now is to find dates and times in which Lisa and I or just I can work with all these other people. Lisa's schedule is also not all devoted to me. Patience is important in preservation. One must understand that, unfortunately, most preservation projects are time consuming, slow-going, and it is not always easy to get in contact with the right people who can help oneself get the job done.

Day 28, February 13, 2008: The Research Begins

Lisa Belchik and I today started researching the house in Munster for the National Register of Historic Places nomination. We began by doing a title/deed search in order to gather the names of all the past owners of not only the house, but the land it was built on as well. These names will provide Lisa and me with directions to go off of as we research the historical context of the home. What some of these people did in their lives could provide for a unique history of the house. It was quite a chore just trying to track down all the deeds, though. We would we think that we had made a breakthrough, but then some new piece of information would throw us off track and confuse matters again. The work was very tiring. We started around nine o'clock in the morning and finally left at one-twenty in the afternoon. Our brains felt like mush after that adventure. No one said research was easy or that it has to be fun – even when dealing with a topic one enjoys. I do not believe it matters what field of public history one chooses, there will be research, and it will be arduous, tedious, and at some points mindboggling. What I hope, though, is that what Lisa and I did today will lead us to some interesting people that will make all our time and hard work worth the while.

Day 29, February 14, 2008: Making it Right

I have talked a lot about historic preservation commissions in many of my past journal entries. I have covered subjects like how a commission is created, what its responsibilities are, and what its role in the community is. What I have not covered, though, was brought up in today's meeting with the new mayor of Hobart and the city planners. The meeting covered how a truly effective commission should be run and ways

in which to do that. The current Hobart Historic Preservation Commission's seats are filled with mostly unqualified persons – one of which, the chair and former mayor, advocated and succeeded in the destruction of a perfectly usable 114 year-old building. To whip the commission back into shape, my supervisor Tiffany suggested that the city contract out work with her so that she may make sure the commission is handled properly. Another repair method can be done solely by the mayor, who legally appoints individuals to sit on the commission. Indiana state law legally requires that members of the commission be, at the very least, competent in preservation, building, design, or planning practices. Most of the current members are not. Brian Snedecor, the current mayor, wants to do things right, so, under state law, he is going to begin the process of removing these technically illegal members and start replacing them with knowledgeable people. This is just the beginning, a good one at that, for the Hobart Preservation Commission; they have a long way to go until they reach the levels of well established commissions in Crown Point or Valparaiso.

Day 30, February 15, 2008: Invoices

While my supervisor Tiffany was out of town today for a planning retreat at headquarters in Indianapolis, I was in charge of making sure that the invoices/receipts for one of our newspaper subscriptions were mailed to us so that they could be sent to headquarters to be processed in the accounting department. Each regional/field office of the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana has its own separate bank account and funds to use toward its budgets. It is interesting to note, though, that the money in those accounts is not provided for by headquarters. The funds in our office's account, the Calumet Region

Office, come from a private donor, a special grant program, and contracts with cities and towns in the area for the use of Tiffany's preservation knowledge. Despite the fact that the office brings in its own money, headquarters still controls the use of our accounts – which can annoy Tiffany at times. This is why we must provide them with invoices and receipts so that they can see where or who the money is going to and what it was used to purchase. Each office's money is also separated into various categories for the different uses of the funds, so the invoices and receipts also help to tell what part of the account in which money should be withdrawn.

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History 369-003/Honors 499-074
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Dr. M. W. Doyle
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Day 31, February 25, 2008: My Return to Work

First, I want to thank all those who wished me well while I was ill. My health has still yet to improve, but I am feeling better than I have felt in the past three weeks. I feel very lucky to have recovered so quickly from a virus that is supposed to keep a person down for much more than a week. Thank you so much again.

I returned back to work today, which was a huge relief. I was feeling trapped within my own house and getting very bored. Needless to say, I jumped right back into my duties. Today was spent preparing for next week's Lowell Historic Preservation Commission meeting. I had to draw up maps of the potential new historic districts this new commission could develop. There was quite a bit of studying of Google Earth and the *Lake County Interim Report* to do before I could draw up the final boundaries. The four maps I drew will be given to the commission members and the town planners so that they may all obtain a clear view of the areas in which they have to work. There is still further analysis of the condition of the properties and their architectural classifications left to be done. Hopefully, this awful winter weather will subside soon so that Tiffany and I can do this work.

Day 32, February 26, 2008: Preparing to Write a National Register of Historic Places Nomination

Before I delve too deeply into the research for the National Register nomination I am doing for a private residence in Munster I am trying to bone-up on as much knowledge of how the whole nomination and writing process works. Today, after reading various articles on the National Park Service's website, I learned that there are five different categories in which to classify a historic property. The first category is simply defined as a place for the shelter of human activity, otherwise known as a building, which could be a house, barn, church, school, dormitory, shed, and even a privy – yes, an outhouse is included! The second classification is listed as a structure. A structure is anything that is used for activities other than human shelter and can include aircrafts, silos, trolley-cars, fences, highways, and canals. An object is the third category for a property. It can be artistic, rather small, and made of simple construction and is usually associated with a specific setting or environment. Examples of objects are fountains, sculptures, and mileposts. The fourth type of historic property is called a site, which is usually the location of historic/prehistoric events that can either still possess original buildings or structures or not contain them at all due to ruin. Sites are places that one may find great cultural and archeological importance. The fifth and final classification is a district. As I have mentioned in previous entries, a district is a concentration of related buildings or structures drawn together for their similar uses, aesthetics, design, or development. I will be continuing my reading of the articles on the NPS website in the next couple of days and will be reporting more of what I have learned.

Day 33, February 27, 2008: Looking for New Office Space

I know that yesterday I promised more information about the guidelines for the National Register of Historic Places nomination, but today something came up that I knew I wanted to write about first. My supervisor Tiffany has been keeping her eye out for possible new spaces for our office. Our current location in Gary is not really centralized to the region and the office itself is located in the back of a building. Our sign is out front, but we could probably get much more foot traffic from people off the street interested in the Foundation and what it does if we were in a storefront. Tiffany is also looking for a building that has more historic presence to it as well. The current office is rather bland/newer-looking and does not reflect the goals of the Foundation as an organization that promotes the preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation of older buildings. The trick is finding a space that Tiffany's supervisors will agree on along with our benefactor Jim Morrow.

Our visit today of a building in downtown Hobart was very successful. Downtown Hobart is much more of a typical historic "Main Street, USA" and will provide a better atmosphere and image for our office than Gary does. The owner of the building is willing to perform quite a few improvements to the space just to get Tiffany to rent. He is also agreeable to three rent-free months if the Landmarks Foundation funds some interior rehabs – such as restoring the original pressed-tin ceiling, removing the paneling from the walls, and painting the original plaster walls. This space has great potential, and the owner is excited at the possibility of working with the foundation on improving the office and obtaining a more permanent tenant. Hopefully, this will all work out for both the Calumet Region Office and the owner.

Day 34, February 28, 2008: The *Indiana Preservationist* Magazine

In all of my time so far with the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, I do not believe that I have mentioned of the organization's bi-monthly magazine, the *Indiana Preservationist*. I mention it today because a new issue was just recently sent out to members, and it had some of the most useful articles in it than I have seen in past issues. This month's issue dealt with topics that I have been learning about the entire time I have been at my internship. There were three main articles that provided simplified explanations for "green" people like me just learning about most preservation practices. They spoke about the National Register of Historic Places and preservation on the federal level; they discussed the creation and characteristics of historic districts; and they gave advice for do-it-yourselfers who might be looking for help on renovation projects. The magazine is a great resource in general for residents of Indiana to see examples of preservation being completed throughout the state. This publication also offers contact information for all the regional and field offices, lists historic properties that are for sale, and mentions updates about the happenings of the Landmarks Foundation. I always enjoy reading the *Preservationist* and encourage anyone else to pick themselves up a copy and see what all it has to offer. And do not worry, I will provide more information about the National Register very soon. My day was mostly filled with more reading about it. There is a lot of information -- more than I imagined.

Day 35, February 29, 2008: Integrity

I promised that I would provide more information about the rules and regulations associated with the National Register of Historic Places nomination process, and today I

am doing just that. One of the ways in which a property is judged for its potential to become listed on the National Register is its historical integrity. There are seven separate areas in which the property is viewed for its integrity. The first aspect deals with the site's location in relation to important historical events that either took place there or near by the property. The second area involves the design of the building or structure. Design is a reflection of the local tastes, technology, and relationship to other buildings and sites. The next consideration is the setting of the site. The setting refers to the character of the place in which the property played its historical role. Sometimes, the physical features of the land determined the way the property was designed/situated, and they even could have played a part in the activities that took place on the site.

The fourth piece of judgment looks at the materials used on the building or structure. The National Register likes to see as much of the original materials still being utilized. The materials also reflect the availability of certain products to a region and the technologies available to harness those products for construction purposes. In accordance with materials is workmanship. Again, technological advances come into play here, but local talent, aesthetic desires, time, and place are also all reflected in the quality of the work. Materials and workmanship then lead to the feeling of the property. They work in harmony to convey the historic characteristics of the site. Keeping the authentic appearance intact is extremely important when considering a property for listing. The last field of integrity is one of the most pertinent. One must make sure the building or structure retains enough of its original design, materials, and intent to still be associated with the event or prominent person that utilized the site. If visitors to the property cannot

make the connection back to the historical event or person, the site has lost its historical relevance.

Day 36, March 2, 2008: Visiting the National Register Nominee Home

Yesterday I visited the home for which I am working on a National Register of Historic Places nomination. Lisa Belchik, coordinator of all the National Register nomination consultants for Partners in Preservation, also joined me at the Coyle residence to help me as I begin this process. What I learned yesterday was how to start my documentation of the architectural features of the home. Lisa and I toured the first and second floors, and I drew floor plans as we went along. One must make sure to be as accurate as possible when sketching the plans so the review committee can have a full understanding of how the house was put together. I was very careful, always double checking, and making sure that I drew the details correctly. Not everything about the floor plans can be seen at first glance, so that is why I had to make sure to go over each room a few times and be sure all the windows, doors, and walls were sketched in their rightful places. After making the drawings, I photographed each room from at least two different angles to show not only how they are entered and exited, but also features they might have such as crown molding or picture rails. When I finished with the interior of the home, I made my way outside to gather photos of the façade – one of the most important aspects of the home's qualifications for the National Register. I took photos of the details around the windows, how the roof meets the body of the house, the chimney, the front portico design, and all the outbuildings on the property. It was a long, detailed process, but the owners were

accommodating and helpful. I am sorry I did not write about this yesterday, but I was very tired after the meeting. I am still recovering from the mono – unfortunately.

Day 37, March 3, 2008: Appointed Positions

Tiffany and I had a pretty detailed discussion today about employment in the preservation field. She gave me some very useful advice that I plan on remembering. Tiffany told me to beware of working for a town or city in which the position one is hired for is only an appointment by the town council or city mayor. If one chooses a job like this, every four years the position will become endangered due to the fact that the new council or mayor might not want to renew that job under the new term. Tiffany said that there are many appointed positions within the government system and makes her job difficult when it comes to planning events. Because she often works with people in these appointed positions on preservation related projects, when an election year rolls around they are hesitant to schedule anything for the simple fact that their job might not be available within the next year. This definitely presents a problem and planning crunch when the elections finish and the positions are still intact. Often times, workshops, meetings, and walking tours of historic neighborhoods are then scheduled only a few months in advance instead of several months in advance. Tiffany faces difficulties in arranging out-of-town guests to come or runs into conflicts with other events because of this. The lesson today was basically this – no matter what position one is hired for, if it is appointed, be prepared for the possibility of not having it come the next administration.

Day 38, March 4, 2008: Promoting Preservation

The town of Lowell is very interested in promoting preservation throughout the community – especially since its downtown has been listed as a National Register historic district. Town officials would now like to catch the rest of the town up on what has happened in the downtown. As I have mentioned in past journals, Lowell does have a historic preservation commission, but it is still in its infancy. Tiffany and I met with the commission tonight to educate them about their duties as a commission and the possibility of creating new historic districts. Luckily, they were extremely receptive and willing to get the ball rolling. They want to learn as much as they can so that they may begin to teach the residents and business owners about preservation. One of the main goals they want to achieve is to convince people to repair and not replace. What I mean by this is that most people believe, for example, that they have to completely replace the older windows in their homes to increase functionality and energy efficiency – which is just not true. Repairing the weather stripping, wood frame, glass, and sashes the window uses to slide up and down on can be more cost effective, timelier, and just as efficient as new vinyl windows. It is thought that in order to restore an older building or structure correctly, one must replace the older hardware and materials, but in reality repair is the most historically friendly method and often cheapest method as well.

Day 39, March 5, 2008: Contract in the Media

A contract between the City of Hobart and my supervisor Tiffany Tolbert was approved today by the Board of Works for the city. This is very good news because now Tiffany has a greater pull in the decision making process of Hobart's new historic preservation

commission. She will be able to work with them more closely now to increase the preservation efforts within the community. The only problem she is afraid of is the fact that the media got ahold of this yesterday when it was still just a possibility. They printed in two separate papers that the contract is to be valued at \$3,000 for a year's worth of work. Because each town with a contract only has a certain amount of funds to spend for Tiffany's services, she adjusts her fee to fit the municipalities' needs. Tiffany does not want to withhold preservation knowledge just because a city or town does not have major dollars to spend on her expertise. Some cities and towns can afford more, so they pay her more. With news that Hobart's contract is only for \$3,000, Tiffany is slightly scared that other towns will see this and demand for lower costs. The media can be a great way to spread the news about preservation, but in this case it can also be damaging. When does the media ever make decisions on what to publish based on whether it will be truthful/harmful or not, though?

Day 40, March 6, 2008: Beginning to put Together a National Register of Historic Places Nomination

A National Register nomination is basically a lengthy application. Names, addresses, dates, and simple descriptions of the property are needed first before the rest of longer descriptions are required. The nomination also calls for "footprints" of the property to be drawn marking all contributing buildings/structures and non-contributing ones (those buildings/structures with no historical value to the property – usually built after the property's period of significance). I have mentioned before that photographs of the interior and exterior spaces are also needed, but what I did not say was that on the maps and floor plans drawn, the spot and angle of each photo taken must be marked for full

understanding of the home (in this case) by the review committee. Today I began to fill out the easiest parts of the form and placing the numbers of the photographs on the floor plans. Tomorrow I will draw the footprint of the property and label where I took the photos of the exterior on it. I will also be learning how to correctly describe the location of the property using the assistance of government websites, information I have received or can receive from the county, and my own observations.

Day 41, March 7, 2008: Submission Requirements

The National Park Service, which oversees the National Register of Historic Places, has its rules and regulations on what applicants are to submit with nominations to the Register. While it is a very good idea to follow the Park Service's guidelines, one must also make sure to follow the nomination system developed by the state in which the potential historic property is located. Every National Register nomination must pass through its state's Historic Preservation Office first before it can be sent to Washington, D.C., but not all the states follow the same procedure as the Park Service when reviewing the nomination. For example, Indiana will not accept photo prints from digital cameras. It will only take black and white 35mm prints that have negatives readily available. If one sends the state digital photos, they must be formatted as .tif files and placed on a compact disc. I must mention, though, that any variation a state makes to that process must be approved by the National Park Service first. If the requirements by the state are different from that of the Park Service, it is the duty of the of state to add whatever is needed to the application so that it can be properly reviewed in our nation's capital.

Day 42, March 10, 2008: Submission Materials as Archival Pieces

The National Register of Historic Places likes to keep materials submitted, such as photographs and maps, for its long-term records. Before the widespread use of digital cameras, applicants had to send in black-and-white photos printed on special archival, photo paper, and each photo was to have required information printed in pencil, not ink, on the back side. Today, the state of Indiana and the National Register headquarters in Washington, D.C. accept compact discs with color photographs placed on them. The State Historic Preservation Office in Indiana will not accept printed digital photos, but the National Register will as long as they are labeled correctly, with no adhesives, in black and white (why in those tones Tiffany and I do not know), and on the archival paper. Indiana, on the other hand – whose rules I must follow first, will correctly print the digital photos I send; unfortunately, it is at six dollars per photo, but this is what I have to do. Those prints will be the ones sent to Washington for the final review. I find it strange, though, that the floor plans and property footprint I drew do not have to be submitted to the state on acid-free archival papers. I asked Tiffany about this, and she said that the state must have its own way of making the necessary copies of those items for storage in the archives of historic places. Currently, my drawings are simply on graph paper one can purchase from any office/school supply stores.

Day 43, March 11, 2008: Finding Context

I have been doing some reading lately about the history of Munster the town where the home I am doing a National Register of Historic Places nomination for is located. I know some of the general history about the town since I do live in one of Munster's

neighboring communities. What I am looking for is information that I can use to create an overall history of the town. This will be used to place the property I am working with in a historical context. I will still have to research some of the individuals who have owned the land and house over time, but like I said earlier, I still need a broad history of the area to fit the property in with its surroundings. I am in luck in this case because the house was built upon a high sand ridge that runs through not only Munster, but several other towns in Northwest Indiana and Northeast Illinois – including my town of Highland. This ridge was created aeons ago as Lake Chicago, or as it is known today – Lake Michigan, receded farther and farther north as new channels for water to flow continued to form and the Great Lakes continued to develop. The ridge then served as a well-known American Indian trail and later as a road settlers and travelers used to make their way to or from Illinois – usually to Chicago. Some of those settlers and travelers liked what they saw along the ridge and decided to stay in the area thereby founding many of our towns.

Day 44, March 12, 2008: Meeting of the Entire HLF Staff

Today my supervisor Tiffany and I traveled to Indianapolis for an all-staff meeting. We had to leave at six o'clock in the morning to make sure that we not only arrived on time, but also to account for the one-hour time difference between Northwest Indiana and the rest of the state. Tiffany and I did not return home until close to five o'clock in the afternoon as well, so needless to say, I am pretty tired as I write this. Today's events included several different meetings, one of which was attended by all the staff from all the regional offices. At the meeting, new staff members were introduced – which

included me; the Landmarks' calendar was gone over; departmental reports were given; and Landmarks' website was evaluated. During this meeting, two items stuck out most in my mind. First was the possibility of the Landmarks Foundation hosting a National Trust for Historic Preservation conference in Indianapolis. This event can be quite large and rather involved, so it is planned several years in advance. The years in which Landmarks is competing for a hosting position are 2012 and 2013. The National Trust knows that one year the conference will be in the Midwest, and the other year it will be out in the West, but the Trust does not know which years yet. Indianapolis' biggest competition in the Midwest is currently Detroit, but Landmarks has confidence in itself that it will win the bid. The only downside is that Indianapolis might not have a historic hotel big enough to hold the event, in which case the venue will have to be moved to a newer, larger hotel.

The second item that drew my attention was the issues with the website. Landmarks has a nice, fully-functioning website, but the directors of the regional offices are concerned that the public might still be having trouble navigating the site. The marketing team does have data to support those concerns that it has received from analysts – who say that if a site is looked at for more than six minutes, surfers are probably having trouble with one's site. They will work to create more direct links to other pages on the website and make the “What's going on in your region” Indiana map more user friendly. Currently, the map, which takes a visitor to his or her county of choice to see what preservation efforts are taking place there, is blank and does not have the name of the counties on it. Some people, believe it or not, do not know the shape of their county and have difficulties in trying to find preservation news for a specific area. In this case, the marketing

department will have to add the names of the counties to the map. Tiffany was also not so pleased to hear that not many people are visiting the monthly update section for the all the individual regional offices. She works hard on writing her updates and hates to see her efforts go to waste. Hopefully, this section will become more visible on the website in the near future.

Day 45, March 13, 2008: It's a Small World

As I have started my research for the National Register of Historic Places project, I have come to find that the next door neighbor of the Coyles is an older man by the name of Wesley Feikema. Feikema owns a contracting company that deals with sanitary issues concerning homes. Some of the operations he and his crew can perform are laying drain tile to divert underground rain water from one's home, installing sump pumps, and sealing the outside of basements so that water does not seep into them. It so happens that Feikema has done several jobs at my family's home in recent years, so we know him well. But, what is also outstanding is that Feikema and his ancestors (the Kortenhoven family) have lived in the area where the house I am focusing on is located since the very early 1900s. His relatives (two great-uncles and one great aunt) are the ones who had once owned the Coyles' property. (A brother of the three siblings played a major part in my town of Highland as he contributed to the first development our downtown with his grocery business.) They bought it from the Wicker family who donated several acres of land for the creation of Wicker Memorial Park in my town. The Wickers were a rather wealthy family from Chicago, and now that I know that they had once owned that land as well, I have another lead for research on the historical context. I also know that the

Kortenhovens then sold the property to a Judge Ibach who actually had the home built in 1924. It is amazing to think how interconnected the world is and, we do not even know it most of the time.

Day 46, March 14, 2008: Free Loaders

The phone rang off the hook today at our office. Tiffany usually answers the phone because most of the calls are for her anyway. Today, though, she received two calls that aggravated her. The first was from an older man, Tiffany believes to be from Chicago from past experiences like this, who has no tact or understanding of cultural differences and history of Northwest Indiana in general. He was inquiring about Gary City Methodist Church that has been decaying for years. Despite the fact that it is deteriorating rapidly, the ruins of the 1920s church are quite beautiful. It reminds me of an old World War II ruin one might find in Europe. Moving on, the gentleman asked Tiffany if the reason the church fell apart was because of the African American population that now lives in Gary. In his opinion, which he made quite clear to Tiffany – who happens to be an African American, African Americans ruin everything they have. The real reason the church fell in disrepair was that the primarily White congregation abandoned the building years ago – probably due to the same racist sentiments as the man who called.

The second call came from a young woman claiming to be a Stanford student doing research on a very specific Frank Lloyd Wright home located in Gary. She also said she was calling from France. This home happens to be in worse condition than the church and is about to fall. What made Tiffany angry was that the girl was expecting Tiffany to

do the research for her by telling her everything she needed to know. This is not the first time that has happened to Tiffany. If one is working on a project, he or she needs to get themselves to a library, to the site, or wherever he or she can find resources. The Landmarks Foundation is not an archive. And, if one does need to contact someone for information, he or she should have at least done some prior research and have a general knowledge of the subject so as to not waste anyone's time. Because this girl also said that she was currently in France, Tiffany was suspicious. Researching such a specific property from that distance is not possible. Tiffany was apt to believe that the young woman might have been a reporter. She says that writers like that are usually wanting information so that they can write a negative article. Tiffany always avoids those situations by saying that she does not know the answers to their questions but gives suggestions as to where they might be able to find answers. Oh, what preservationists just trying to do some good must face!

Day 47, March 20, 2008: Coming Back from Vacation

It was hard to return home after having such a wonderful time in Kinston, North Carolina, where my family and I were able to spend time with our relatives. We got to meet my cousin and his wife's new baby James for the first time. He is the cutest thing ever and so happy! It was also hard to come back to winter weather. I was tired at work today due to the fact that I had a busy vacation and that my family and I just returned yesterday. But, I had to get back to work. I have always heard my parents complain about the difficulties of going back to work after being gone for an extended period of time, and now I know how they have felt. I had to first remind myself what I left off

doing and go through a little review before I could start working on anything again. Luckily, it did not take too long, but I am still adjusting to coming back to normal life. I really do wish that we could have stayed in North Carolina for a little while longer to enjoy the family and weather there. It is nice not to have any responsibilities for once as well.

Day 48, March 21, 2008: Last Night's Meeting in Valparaiso

As spring weather approaches it is time for the historic preservation commissions to swing in to full force. At Valparaiso's meeting the commission members decided that it was time for certificate of appropriateness applicants to be more detailed in their descriptions of the work being done to their historic properties. Valparaiso already has one large historic district, the Banta District, but the commission is looking to create more. In order to lessen the members' load and speed up the COA process, applicants will be required to give much better descriptions of the proposed work to be done. In the past there were many questions left to be answered by the COA form and the applicants. The commission members would then have to try to find the time out of their busy schedules to investigate what exactly the property owners in the district were going to do to their homes and what materials were to be used. That was a time consuming effort, and with the possibility of new districts being created, the commission needs a much more efficient way to review COAs. Valparaiso is also tossing around the idea of initiating a recognition program for those who have done outstanding rehabilitations to their older homes. They believe that this will act as a catalyst for others to be encouraged to do the same.

Day 49, March 24, 2008: Architectural Details

Describing the features of a historic home so that those architecturally minded individuals who read the National Register nominations can fully comprehend a building requires the use of a completely different dictionary and language it seems. I am learning terms that I have never heard of before or have never had to use in everyday speech. I have heard of cornices, friezes, soffits, fascias, and columns, but did not know that there are different terms for how, for example, bricks are placed. If one were to stand bricks up so that they are resting on their smallest surface and then place them next to each other with their widest surfaces touching, the ribbon or detailing created would be called a *soldier*.

Another example of a term I was not too familiar with is a *lintel*. A lintel is a horizontal support beam above a door or window, but they can be very decorative. Made from wood or masonry, a lintel might look like just a fancy part of the trim around a door or window, but in actuality it is a structural feature turned ornamental. The same can be said for columns. Some columns are directly attached to the roof they support, but some have a square or circular piece in between the roof and the body of the column. That piece is known as a *cushion*. I would have never thought to call it something like that. It is a simple term, but not one I would general associate with architecture. Unfortunately, because I have to make sure I am using the correct terminology to be as detailed as possible when developing the architectural description of the home with which I am working, the writing process is slow.

Day 50, March 25, 2008: Hollywood is in Town, Along with Johnny Depp

Hollywood likes to make movies about historical events and people, but it does not always get the facts completely straight. Actually, I would venture to say that most of the time it does not tell the truth and nothing but the truth. It tries though. Somehow all those extra love stories and dramatic embellishments get thrown in with the mix and mess things up a bit. Hopefully, this will not be the case with a new movie being produced called *Public Enemies*. It covers the stories of various outlaws such as John Dillinger and Pretty Boy Floyd. For the story of Dillinger – who is being played by Johnny Depp – Hollywood has decided to use the actual place and setting of his famous escape from the old Crown Point jail. Crown Point is my county's seat of government. He was jailed there for a short time for his alleged robbery of a bank in East Chicago, Indiana (which is in the north part of the county), and the murder of a policeman. His escape has always been a sore spot in Crown Point's history. The sheriff at the time, who was a woman who had taken over for her husband slain in duty – played by Lili Taylor in the movie, never lived down the incident – especially since he claimed to get out jail using only a wooden gun. Dillinger even stole her brand new V-8 Ford to run from authorities. Some people who were alive at that time, or knew of the individuals involved in the case, or knew or are a part of the families who lost a member to the Dillinger gang's ruthlessness, hope that Dillinger will not be portrayed as a hero and that the facts of the crimes he committed are presented honestly.

What this movie means to Lake County is not only fame, but the restoration of the old sheriff's house and attached jail. Both were listed on the National Register of Historic Places before Johnny Depp arrived, but they were in bad condition. Now, with the